VOL. XXXI.

Maine Farmer.

EZEKIEL HOLMES, { Editors.

those Societies not given, please notify us of the

we may be able to give a full list for the State :

Androscoggin Agricultural and Horticultural Society at Lewiston, Oct. 6th, 7th and 8th.

Waito, at Bernst, oct. Ith, cit and str. North Penobscot, at Lincoln Center, Oct. 7th and 8th. West Somerset, at North Anson, Oct. 14th and 15th.

14th and continuing several days.

Kennebec Union Agricultural and Horticultural at
Gardiner, Oct. 7th and 8th.

west Oxford at Fryburg, Oct. 13th, 14th and 15th.
North Kennebec at Waterville, Oct. 6th and 7th.
Somerset Central at Skowhegan, Sept. 22d and 23d.

Culture of Blackberries.

cultural Society this year.

out protection.

spring preparatory for fruiting next year.

and kept within its allotted bounds.

but we think sweeter when ripe.

briar bushes, when we have as much as we can

do to keep our fields and pastures clear of them?"

Hold on friend, and keep cool. Don't get briary

of blackberries, with a little maple sugar and

pleasant neighbor.

On account of this habit, it becomes quite a

traveler. The root pushing up every year fresh

West Somerset, at Morth Anson, Oct. 14th and 15th.
Hancock, at Elaworth, Sept. 25th.
North Aroostook Agricultural and Horticultural Society, at Presque Isle, Oct. 7th and 8th.
Sagadahoe, at Topsham, Oct. 13th, 14th, and 15th.
Cumberland Agricultural and Horticultural Societies
hold a joint exhibition at Portland, commencing Oct.

The exhibit

Lewiston, Oct. 6th, 7th and 8th.
Franklin, at Farmington, Sept. 30th and Oct. 1st.
Kennebec, at Readfield, Oct. 14th and 15th.
North Waldo, at Unity, Oct. 21st and 22d.

Waldo, at Belfast, Oct. 7th, 8th and 9th.

Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man within the prescribed limits. Let no bush be

Agricultural Exhibitions in Maine--1863. feet in diameter horizontally. Keep them in a

We give below a list of a portion of the Agri- handsome form. Some of the bushes grow stiff

cultural Exhibitions to be held in this State dur- and upright, and do not need staking, others lean

time and place of their respective exhibition, that Vermont State Agricultural Exhibition.

Ea. Somerset, at Hartland, Sept. 15th, 16th and 17th. do not seem to let the war affect their agricultural interests, but continue on in the good old way,

There will be no exhibition by the State Agriducts, fruits, vegetables, miscellaneous articles,

fruit. Everybody likes the fruit, and dislikes the of two classes : the Americanized Spanish Merino

vine that bears it, and hence it is little cultivated sort; and the "long and middle wooled" variety, among us. Indeed, it is an object with the far- as they are termed; that is to say, of a breed

mer to exterminate it from his premises, allowing suitable for fleecing and of value also for mutton.

the farm. It is a "rough customer" any where, at present in general favor in Vermont. Nothing

and yet, by culture and good training, it may be will pass muster but the Merinos. And the state

made somewhat profitable and very pleasant ments made concerning the value of some of

among the class of small fruits. We have two these choice Merino sheep must seem perfectly

varieties indigenous to Maine, the high bush, fabulous to wool growers outside the circle of the

and the creeping or trailing. The latter likes a Vermont sheep-breeding fraternity. Mr. E. S.

warm sandy chance, but the former is not so par- Stowell of Cornwall, had a buck on the fair

ticular, as it will grow, and if not regulated, be- grounds for which he refused an offer of \$1400. come a nuisance in almost any chance. Although indigenous to our climate it is nevertheless fine, in fact, surpassingly so. There were on exhi-

often killed by our winters. It is very common bition Sherman, Morgans, Woodbury Morgans,

to see them killed down to the snow line-all that Bulrush Morgans, Green Mountain Morgans,

remained above the snow in winter, dead, and all Messengers, Henrys, Hambletonians, "Colum-

below alive and productive. This is probably at- buses," and probably other blooded horses; and

tributable to the fact that they will keep on grow- these several characteristics appear in stallions,

ing until frost comes, and therefore the tops are matched horses, geldings, mares and saddle-

not matured enough to withstand the cold with- horses to an almost unlimited extent, and in

The high bush blackberry has a biennial top on a Among the attractions on exhibition was

perrennial root, that is, the vine lasts but two years. "Roper's Steam Carriage," which machine was

It springs up and grows this year, it blossoms brought from Saratoga by its owners, Messrs.

and bears fruit next year, and having done this Austin & Holton, for exhibition at the State Fair.

dies a natural death. Thus you will find in a This extraordinary vehicle passed twice around

clump of them, the dead stalks that fruited last the half-mile trotting course (having come from

year-the bearing stalks of this year, and the Rutland village by the usual highway) making

green, young growing stalks that started up this the mile in exactly three minutes and a quarter.

stalks, a little distance from the old, and thus if inform us, whether the Delaware grape is much

not checked, it will soon be found pressing up cultivated in Maine, and with what success; and

beyond its prescribed limits, unless attended to further, where and at what cost we can obtain a

While this habit makes it oftentimes trouble- The Deleware has become pretty widely dis-

some, by its introducing itself where not wanted, seminated throughout the State, and we believe

bramble revenges its death by a pretty liberal hooking off the wool of the destroyer, by means of its sharp and hooked spires and thorns with

which it is armed, and which make it such an un-pleasant neighbor.

mended by horticulturists. These are—the Law- We are just in receipt of some specimen clus-

ton, or Rochelle blackberry, and the Dorchester. ters of the Delaware from S. L. Goodale, of Saco.

The Lawton is a vine of smaller growth, less which were cut from the vines Sept. 15th, almost

hardy, but has the largest fruit. The Dorches- perfectly ripened, and of a beauty and quality

ter, introduced by Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, hard to be surpassed. Mr. Goodale says: "This

rampant grower. If not carefully looked after, those which have not had proper care and es-

it will stretch itself up eight to ten feet in height, pecially thinning out, will not probably fully

and also spread itself over the ground by push- ripen. For several years past I have not failed to

ing up suckers until it monopolizes a large field get fine fruit of the Delaware, and under circum-

all about. Its fruit is not so large as the Lawton, stances much less favorable than many other ya-

We seem to hear some of the brothers of the and exposure." Mr. G. can furnish well-rooted

"hugepaw" farmers exclaim-"what is the use vines of the Delaware variety at prices varying

yourself because we are speaking on a thorny subject. God made them and designed them for killed last winter. Having recently come into

a useful purpose. And he made you too, and possession of a fine orchard, and having but little

endowed you with power to make a blessing out experience in the business, any suggestions you

nice cream, as well as anybody, and you like to the best time to prune trees, for fear of opposing

eat one of your wife's blackberry pies, and a nip-

per of blackberry wine wouldn't be refused by in the matter, but we think in your case we may

you semi-occasionally, for "your often infirmisay, as did the old philosopher, prune whenever

and give it a place and a culture, suitable to its small trees, or in cutting off twigs, suckers, &c.,

requirements, not only as it regards its habits of there need be no time in particular, do it when-

growth, but the necessity of restraining that ever it is needed. But it is now generally be-

A very interesting dialogue on this subject was with the least harm to the tree if performed when

given in the horticultural department of the the sap has first attained its full flow and the tree

Country Gentleman about a month ago, from is fully in leaf, in June, as it then immediately

which we will make the following abstract for commences to cover the wound with new wood,

the benefit of those of our readers who may feel and heals faster and more readily, than at any

grow, cut up and clear away all the suckers, and A farmer of much experience gives the fol-

now comes the grand secret-never allow the lowing remedy for lice on calves and other stock.

plants to grow more than four feet high, nor the One quart fine salt dissolved in three quarts butbranches to extend more than a foot laterally. termilk. Wash quite thoroughly once or twice.

You can prevent their growing too high by sim- It has never failed to be effectual besides giving

them and do it in time, or you will be likely to A FREAK OF NATURE. The Boston Cultivator

omit it until a few days too late, when the stems says an apple tree was in full blossom and rasp-

ply pinching off the ends of the young shoots the hair and skin a fine appearance.

other season.—EDS.

of what some call a curse. You like a good dish may make would be beneficial to me.

of all this? Do you want to raise and secure from fifty cents to a dollar each.

blackberry introduced into gardens and recom- were cut ripe on the 20th of September.

There have been two varieties of the high bush ed to the Delaware. The specimens presented

ing the coming autumn. Will the Secretaries of over and should be staked up.

DEGENERACY OPLE, hood and Youth, just o the Troy Lung

ARK, and a rudde advice, must inclose at the Institution for DREW STONE

et, Troy, N. Y.

d Lungs

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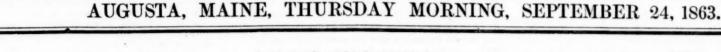
the Office, should be Sturgis, Warren Ful V. Darling.

have grown five or six feet high instead of three berry bushes in blossom for a second crop, in the \*We have found this wine a very excellent stimulant in full blossom at Watertown, and adds, such and tonic in low stages of dirrahma and other "summer complaints," and a tea made of blackberry roots is a pleasant astringent and very useful in such cases.

In Ituli pleasant at watertown, and adds, such freaks of nature are not uncommon in such a season as the present one.

In the first place you must let but very few

with the thumb and finger. You must watch



or four. Pinching the tops once or twice is not

enough. You must keep pinching. Pass along

the rows at least once a week during the growing

season, and never allow a single shoot to extend

beyond limit. Pinching back is better than cut-

ting back, but, if necessary, cut the shoots back

more than four feet high, nor more than three

The thirteenth annual exhibition of the Ver-

mont State Agricultural Society was held at Rut-

one jot of their interest in all measures pertaining

to their profession. From a full report of the

doings given in the Boston Journal, we compile

in the raising of which Vermont is famous the

world over. Cattle, swine, poultry, dairy pro-

particular were the crowning object of the show.

There were about seven hundred sheep and three

some instances with remarkable effect and beauty.

The Delaware Grape.

few plants .- Colonial Farmer.

Will our contemporary of the Maine Farmer

rieties enjoy, particularly in the matter of soil

MESSES. EDS :- Will you please state which is

Milltown, Sept. 9th, 1863. Subscriber.

Note. We would not attempt to say which is

lieved that cutting off large limbs can be done

town of Palmer, Mass., lately; also a pear tree

land on the 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th of September. The farmers of the Green Mountain State

#### For the Maine Farmer. Plows and Plowing.

Communications.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- The time is now at hand when many of the farmers will be turning their tention to the operation of plowing. A few deas or hints thrown out through the medium of the Farmer may not be entirely thrown away, but may set some now indifferent farmer to think-ing on a subject to which he has hitherto given but little attention. If a man is by any means set to thinking on a subject, especially if it is pertaining to agriculture, he will begin to observe, some one has said, "the way to knowledge is half gained."

"Can you make it profitable to raise wheat?"
"No; wheat is rather uncertain on the account of the weevil. The weevil and the apple-tree profits and the apple-tree

rical, and easy going cast iron plow. These have been remodeled from time to time as experience dictated, till now we have plows which are well How great the improvements are to be in the future, of course no one can tell. Genius is at work, and without doubt the highest perfection has not been reached even in a plow. But these improved implements have not been introduced without meeting with enposition from these when well with soil, and seed very light if you want good large notatees, but if you want small dapted to the work designed for them to do. holding their State Fair annually, and abating not our readers.

The exhibition was a complete success. As would naturally be supposed the features of the exhibition were the displays of sheep and horses, in the raising of which Vermont is famous the a section of territory in this county where the wooden plow is still largely in use, although in all other places the fossil remains of them only hypercritical on some points. However, we pass &c., were present in fair quantities, but sheep in

but that does not alter the fact of their use. It was at first thought by their opposers that an iron plow could not be used on stony land on The blackberry is a pleasant and wholesome hundred horses on the ground. The sheep are account of its liability to break, but experience proved the falsity of that argument. In one of e rural districts of England, the improved it a chance for its life only in the margins of The last named class are denominated by some of wood and neglected and out of the way nooks of the farmers, as "mutton sheep." They are not

> contribute to their formation, if the soil be thoroughly pulverized. Every one has noticed how much better plants grow in a garden where the soil is stirred deep and made fine, than they do in the field, where the preparation is more the soil of the same purpose. The strata is from six inches to one foot in thickif a plow be used that does the work which a plow should do—that is, invert the sod and pulverize the soil. I speak more particularly of sod beautiful and picturesque in the State, and there

it also renders it easily extirpated by merely moving them down in the fall and succeeding spring. Sheep will also kill them by browsing off the leaves and succulent branches, but the branches are successful to become the grape for Maine. The Report team, while a heavy, rocky soil requires a larger plow and a heavier team. A good horse is sufficient team for the former, while a strong pair Respectfully yours, V. D.

of oxen is required for the latter.

For all lands comparatively free from obstrucfrom a wild variety found in Dorchester, is a year grapes are more backward than usual and

same condition. My letter has already assumed considerable length, and I will leave the subject till another Greene, Sept. 8, 1863.

### For the Maine Farmer. Farm Talk.

"Come, let us take a walk in the fields and see hat we can discover.' "With all my heart, but don't you mow to-

"No, I have got more mowed now than we can take care of in two days."
"How is your grass this year, an average?"

"Yes, more than an average. Grass is first rate, but hay rather poor. We had so much dull weather that the early cut is most all damaged nore or less, and the rest will be rather too late to be nice. "Well, this is a nice piece of corn and beans ties."\* So it is not altogether time thrown away to think over the nature of the briar bush need of pruning. We suppose in the case of and pumpkins. Do you like the plan of a mixed

erop?"
"No, I think it is a poor plan in the long run. It saps the ground too much. Soil appears to be made of different ingredients, and each crop takes its own feed and leaves but little for grass, and

"But I thought it would make beans rust to little fear of smut. ouch them when they were wet?" "That's all moonshine in a cloudy night. I've known men to loaf round the shops and tavern day after day, waiting for their beans to dry be-fore they could hoe the corn, and finally having would come on and their corn would go without hoeing. Nay, more than this, I have hoed mine

that hoeing beans when they were wet caused Any information relative to the growing them to rust. But when I learn that the last heavy crop of grass without damaging by Friday rules the next month; that peas must be sown on the full moon to insure a crop; that hay can be made without sunshine; that a hive of Fairfield, Sept. 4, 1863.

"How much corn do you generally get to an

"I think that twenty-five bushels is full an average for this town."
"Twenty-five bushels! I thought you got twice or three times that much?" "I know we read such stories, but it don't happen to my knowledge. Where I can get twenty-five bushels of corn, wheat will grow the next year as stout as I want it too, and grass will do well for ten years or more without any dress-

The improvements in the construction of plows borers are the worst pests that I know of within a few years has been great. The old fashioned, uncouth wooden implement has been superceded by the more nicely constructed, symmet-"You have got a nice piece of potatoes here;

how do you manage them?"
"As you are just commencing farming, I will

can be found. It does not indicate a high degree of intelligence among the class who use them,

—Eps.

### For the Maine Farmer. Letter from Bluehill.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- I inclose a sample of min plows were making their innovations among the settled convictions of the farmers of that vicinity, and the subject was brought up for discussion at there, in a few days. It is obtained near the a meeting of the farmers' club, when, after due summit of Bluebill mountain, where it is found deliberation, it was "resolved that the east iron in great abundance. In Dana's Mineralogy we find mentioned Arsenical iron, molybdenite, gaplows do make the weeds grow."

The object of plowing is of a two-fold nature, to invert and pulverize the soil. It is not enough to invert the furrow only—it should be pulverized before it can be called prepared for the seed.

There is not sufficient extensions and the following t There is not sufficient attention given to this pul- Indians who used to inhabit here when the counverization. The roots of plants will descend to try was first settled, obtained lead in considera-a considerable depth after the elements which ble quantity for bullets, but would never divulge

careless. Too many farmers depend upon the plow to invert the sod only, and resort to some other implement to pulverize it. Hence, we have frequently heard the remark that we need some. White. At the edge of the pond it is exposed to thing different for a harrow-something that will view under the water, which is shoal. It is cerwork up the furrows deeper and finer than the tainly very unique in its appearance and qualities, old fashioned harrow. This necessity will be met and the question "cui bono," readily occurs,

plowing or "breaking up," because more skill undoubtedly exists mineral resources which will and better, and more expensive plows are requiradd much to the prosperity of the town when

ed than in "seed plowing." This leads me to the question—Which is the best plow for breaking up sod land? This is a difficult question to Underwood & Co., of Boston, will commence opanswer, for almost every neighborhood has its erations about the first of October next, when favorite plow, and the individuals are about as "set" in their opinions of it, as they are in their political opinions, and it is as hard to convince ed with salt and pepper, put into tin cans hold political opinions, and it is as hard to convince them they are in an error in the one case as the other. Nothing will offend them more than to speak lightly of their favorite plow. Under these circumstances it is hard convincing a man that his favorite is not the best plow. He can see, but will not believe.

No plow is adapted to all kinds of soils. A hard farm needs one pattern, while an intervale farm admits of the use of a different one. So with regard to seed plows—a light, mellow soil can be plowed with a small plow and a light team, while a heavy, rocky soil requires a larger specimens from the earth near the consideration of the use of process of the meat can be perfectly and very tender. It is the ne plus ultra of meat cooking, affording more nutriment than when cooked any other way, and will keep any length of time in any climate. The United States Navy receive the most of it.

Bluehill, Sept. 7, 1863.

tions, the best plow is the double plow. This is admitted by all judges who are acquainted with the specimens sent, chemically, and can therefore its work. It is constructed with two plows on the specimens sent, chemically, and can therefore the same beam, one forward of the other. The judge them only by their appearance to the eye, forward plow is a small plow that skims the sod which is not always a sure criterion. The chalky off about two inches deep, and turns it into the bottom of the furrow, while the rear plow follows after and turns the remainder upon the sod deposited by the forward plow, covering it so thoroughly that the harrow or cultivator cannot and the like. Perhaps, if a little more clay were The furrow turned by the rear plow, added, it might make fire bricks, and possibly be being free from sward, is thoroughly pulverized, and left light and mellow. The air can permeate the whole depth, and the rootlets of the plants find a mellow bed. The ground needs but little harrowing—frequently once over it with a light borse-harrow being sufficient. I have frequently plowed fields where the ground was left so light and mellow that the separate furrhws could not and mellow that the separate furrows could not be distinguished. The disintegration is not confined to the surface—the whole furrow is in the sulphuret of iron, arsenical iron, and one piece appears to contain manganese .- EDS.

#### For the Maine Farmer. Remedy for Smut on Wheat.

MESSES. EDITORS :- As one of your subscribers has inquired for a remedy for smut on wheat, I will give him a simple, easy, and sure prevention, practiced by my father for a great number of years, and by myself for some ten or fifteen years, when wheat was considered a profitable crop in this section. It is this: Place your boiler over the stove, nearly full of water, and bring it to a scalding heat, (not to a boiling heat) and then take from four to six quarts of wheat at a time in a cotton cloth bag, and hold it in the hot water until the grain is all wet; then empty it into a half barrel or tub, and sift in ashes sufficient to separate the grain, so that you can sow it, and I will promise you that your wheat will show no signs of smut. I think also that by subjecting it to this operation the wheat germinates sooner and grows stronger than it does prepared in any GEO. H. MCKECHNIE. other way.
Alton, Sept. 4, 1863.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- I noticed in the Farmer of it will soon run out, although I think it is a good way to raise beans. I think it takes the value of the beans out of the corn."

"Your beans are extra: I guess you didn't hoe in wet weather, so that it will heat in the mow, them when they were wet."
and you will be sure of a large crop of smut.
Well, I guess I did. The last time I hoed Neither lime nor vitriol will prevent it from smutthem being on the 3d, when it rained at the rate of 2.40."

ting. Remedy: cut early, stock up dry and haul it into the barn in good order, and you have but Phillips, Sept. 7, 1863.

#### For the Maine Farmer. How is it Done.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- It is often asserted in the would come on and their corn would go without hoeing. Nay, more than this, I have hoed mine when they were wet on purpose, to let them see the effect, but all to no use. "Father used to say that it would spoil them, and I know it will." "But do you think it a good plan to hoe beans when it is wet weather?" MESSRS. EDITORS:—It is often asserted in the papers that land may be so enriched as to produce three tons of hay per acre at one cutting. I merely wish to ask you or your correspondents to simply explain to me how it may be done, for when I manure high in seeding, my grain lo dges and amounts to but little, and the following grass when it is wet weather?"

"No, by no means. I never hoe when it is wet if I can help it, but I never have yet learned that hoeing beans when they were wet caused

Any information relative to the growing of a lodge.

A FARMER.

with all its productions and surroundings, are one grand mass of raw materials, and out of this mass man devolopes those resources of which every element of human civilization is composed, and the state of society of any people is determined by the extent to which this development is carried. This mass comprises everything, from the immortal mind of man, the crowning work of infinite they could get away from it—and the fathers wisdom and power, down to the minutest particle of inert matter, which, after undergoing all the changes incident to unbounded epochs of geologichanges incident to unbounded epochs of geologi-cal transformation, may now lie near the surface of the earth, preparing to enter into some plant to help give it that nourishment which causes it to yield itself, or its fruits, to the benefit of man, or perhaps awaits the chances of being brought into some useful position, in coming time. The development of resources being the great means by which all human advancement is made, either by which all human advancement is made, either in the acquisition of knowledge, wealth or power—in the advancement of humanity in mental or—in the advancement. Though attimes repeated. or by man, beyond the mere granuativer sphere class, are the most "independent" of all our peo-present moment, it becomes us, in whatever sphere class, are the most "independent" of all our peo-of life we may be placed, to use every legitimate ple. It is true that, as a class, they are hard

It is interesting to trace, step by step, the birth many of the more "genteel" callings are inevitaand growth of the arts, sciences and literature as far as the date which imperfect history gives us will permit, and to note the humble and unpretending origin, of what, at the present day, are among the most important of these. For example, take Axiscalture 1.8 Edge to the filling and interesting science. No better proof can be asked, than that every ple, take Agriculture. In Eden, the tilling and year brought home to us in the numerous cases essing of the garden were the commencement of this art. Here, the resources of the vegetable lives in mercantile pursuits, and accumulated a kingdom were first developed by human labor, few thousand dollars, hasten to throw off their and whatever, in the degree of perfection to which cankering cares, and seek bodily and mental rest this, the greatest of human arts, has now attained, among the crops and herds of the farm. we may look upon it with admiration in all its agnitude, importance and usefulness, sprang age them, by word and example, to become farm-rom that little germ of Adam and Evo's labor in ers. Convince them, by examples within your the Garden, and is the result of the slow growth of ages, each step as humble as its commencement, that a temperate, prudent farmer, never fails to with the help of other arts when, in the process secure a good living, a respectable position in so-

iences and literature, are really but different more or less strangers. rts of one great institution, which is civilization.

are all but parts of one institution," and whatever results beneficially to one, is a benefit to all, increased to the meanest rake you have, but just as a fortunate occurrence to one member of a provide them with as good tools as you use your mily is beneficial to the rest. If a new power, self. We shall never forget our pleasure like that of steam, is brought into requisition in such a manner that the implements of the farmer smaller than father's." We worked among the can be manufactured at less cost to the manufac-turer, then they can be supplied to the farmer at task of hoeing seemed less onerous than before. reduced price, while the manufacturer still rea reduced price, while the manufacturer still reserves a part to himself, both being the gainers. call their own; a lamb, a calf, a patch of land to ced pricS, and the improvement in the manuacture of agricultural implements is therefore adental world, for an abundance of material resources gives its possessor a better opportunity than he otherwise could have, to acquire knowledge. Besides, the greater the extent to which material resources of a region are developed, the better the opportunity of the scholar to learn, and respected man. Each father can easily find for in the development of those resources he finds both a field in which to labor, and tools to labor with. The astronomer who is observing the heavns in the acquisition of scientific knowledge, uses the telescope, which is the production of some of the mechanical arts, and on which has been lay-farmers.—Plowman. ished wealth, to bring it to the degree of perfec-

tion, which it now occupies.

The nations which occupy the highest position wealth, are those which are most intelligent; and not only does the possession of wealth conduce to the acquisition of knowledge, but the possession of knowledge conduces to the acquisition of knowledge of mathematics is in
of wealth. The knowledge of mathematics is in
an error which may be readily corrected. No dispensible to every man of business. The knowledge of the principles of mechanics to the mechanic, and of chemistry to the farmer, are of great importance, for they point out the way by which they can save a vast amount of labor in the control of carterior to a certain extent, by area of civilization. The arts, sciences, knowl-edge, wealth, power, intellect, all move hand in In the blood beet we always look for a deep edge, wealth, power, intellect, all move hand in hand. Whatever may be of advantage to one, is of advantage to all. Together, they lift races from the obscurity of ignorance, imbecility and degradation, to all the advantages of an enlightened state of society, while the loss of any one of these is in a measure the loss of all, and the degeneracy of the race. Whoever develops mental or material resources, is a public benefactor.—
The inhabitants of Brobdignag considered the man who made two spires of grass grow where but one grew before, to be of greater value to mankind, than the whole race of politicians. Such a man and also the man who can make two ideas grow where but one grew before, or discover some truth which may be of value to humanity, is certainly which may be of value to humanity, is certainly color, mild flavor and good keeping quality. doing something in the great cause of human civilization.—New England Farmer.

# Treating and Flavoring Tobacco.

In Richmond, which has been the headquar-ters of the tobacco business, there are very exten-sive manufactories where the leaf is cured and flesh. In turnips, hand-flesh. In turnips, hand-some form, small tops, and tap root, sweet, crisp flesh. In Richmond, which has been the headquarafterwards made into plugs for chewing. Great Those who have never seen better sorts than care and attention are necessary to the proper curing of it, and if the weather is moist during when they may be very inferior, or almost worthhe operations it is very liable to mildew. In less, when compared with the finest varieties. lear weather it is spread on the top of sheds, and hung in every situation where it can be exposed to the dry air. The sky is watched with anxiety luring such exposure, so that it may not receive nal drying in warm apartments, and in many however, seems to show that marling or liming. cases these are heated with open fires—dry corn cobs being about the best fuel that can be used. Dine, and other woods impart their resinous taste ment. The growth of sorrel is the result of acid-

neate through the leaves.

After tobacco is perfectly cured, it is prepared rect. The growth of sorrel is far more common for pressing. It is now a common practice to flavor it with some mixture of a sweet and aromatic character. A common preparation is that of the tonqua bean, which has a pleasant odor.—

Vanilla is also used, and different manufacturers baye their special mixture. The leaves are arread to the containing a large per contage of

bees have only one female, and that the devil is a fallen angel, then I may learn better than to hoe beans when they are wet."

Supricultural Miscelland.

chewing by dipping the leaves in bunches into sugar syrup, before pressing them. We have only referred to the treatment of chewing tobac-

Development of Resources the Parent of Civilization.

co; the superior qualities being used for this purpose. The terms "honey-dew," "sweet-leaf," ect., applied to different lots of tobacco, are of The materials of which this earth is composed, the "bunkum" order. The best qualities of to-

Farmers Encourage your Boys. A few years ago, it was the very common pracmaterial greatness—in everything worth aspiring for by man, beyond the mere gratification of the it is still true to the letter, that our farmers, as a flocks, and they had been breeding from little for by man, beyond the mere gratification of the it is still true to the letter, that our farmers, as a cans for this purpose, to the best possible advan-working men, but it is also true, that in what constitutes wear and tear of mind,-to which so al of Agriculture.

No better proof can be asked, than that every men who, having spent the best years of their Then, farmers, encourage your boys. Encour

ciety, a sufficiency of worldly goods to carry him safely through his old age, and a peace of mind the must ever be remembered that all the arts, to which most other professions and callings are

Much depends upon first impressions. Be care t is the development of the earth in its progress toward heavenly perfection, in the image of which however faint the likeness may be—every material thing bearing the approval of God may be supposed to be; it is the devolopment of the spiratual powers of man, the intellectual, moral and bearing the intellectual, moral and disgust of farming, simply because that the bear to be a supposed to be in the likeness may be a supposed to be in the likeness may be a supposed to be in the likeness may be a supposed to be in the likeness may be a supposed to be in the likeness may be a supposed to be in the likeness may be a supposed to be in the likeness may be a supposed to be in the likeness may be a supposed to be in the likeness may be a supposed to be in the likeness may be a supposed to be in the likeness may be a supposed to be in the likeness may be a supposed to be in the likeness may be a supposed to be in the likeness may be a supposed to be in the likeness may be a supposed to be in the likeness may be a supposed to be in the likeness may be a supposed to be in the supposed to be in the supposed to be in the likeness may be a supposed to be in the likeness may be a supposed to be in the supposed to be ligious, which are the parts created in the imreligious, which are the parts created in the finite ago of God, in their advancement in the finite sphere toward infinite perfection: it is that which is yet to make the "desert bloom and blossom as the rose," both in the material and the mental As was said, "the arts sciences and literature colts. Be at least as mindful of your boys.

Encourage your hoys, by giving them good tools he farmer is also enabled to renew his tools more cultivate, or a fruit tree to watch over. No matequently, and thus produces his crops at less ter what it may be, so that it be something that the same all classes with food at a rethey can call their own, and see it gradually increase in value day by day.

Encourage them to pick up a penny or a dime intageous to all. It is an advantage too in the whenever they can do so honestly, and when they have got them, encourage them to make judicious investments.

But enough. It is not necessary for us to point out the thousand ways in which a boy can e encouraged to become a prudent, industrious, ways of his own. It is enough that we have suggested the theme for him. healthfulness, the reasonable profit, and the respectability of farming, and we would gladly see every encouragement given to our boys to become

# Qualities of the Best Vegetables.

·There is so wide a difference in the quality of accomplishment of certain objects, connected with which the quality of some leading esculents may their business. Thus it is through all the vast be determined. We think him right, and com-

the parsnip, small top, long, smooth root, and rich flavor. In a pea, low growth, full pods, large and tender peas, rich flavor. In the scarlet radish. deep color, small tops, clean root, and quick, free growth. In the squash, medium size, dry, fine

There are few weeds more troublesome than Very frequently it receives its fi- sorrel, or more difficult to eradicate. Experience, the tobacco, if the smoke is permitted to persweetening action, tends to neutralize and cor-Vanilla is also used, and different manufacturers have their special mixtures. The leaves are spread out and slightly sprinkled with the aromatic liquid until a sufficient quantity of the moisture is absorbed to render them pliable. They are then rolled into eylindrical packages, and these are squeezed into flat plugs in powerful presses. A number of such plugs are subsequently placed together and subjected to a second pressing operation, by which the plugs are converted into square blocks, and thus fitted for transports and market. It was formerly the custom to place the pressed tobacco in a room called the sweat house, where it remained for a considerable period exposed to a warm atmosphere. This made the tobacco sweat; globules of juice appeared on its surface and dropped on the floor, and its taste was much improved thereby.

It is also common with some tobacco manufacturers to sweeten the dark and rank qualities for

### Reducing the Stock.

NO. 41.

The short crop of hay, together with the bad condition in which much of it has been secured, will in many instances oblige farmers to reduce their stock to correspond with their keeping. Now we have a word for the ear of all such. Don't sell your best heifers, nor your best ewes, simply because they are fat and handsome, and will bring a few dollars more than the less likely ones. Don't do it if you wish to improve your breeds. The doing of it is one of the most sure ways to ruin your flocks and your herds. Select the best to keep. Then you will have better cows and larger fleeces. The mere pittance of a few dollars should not be allowed to induce a man to part with his best animals. It is poor economy, and never should be practiced by farmers having any desire for progression. We well re-member the practice of twenty-five years ago, of letting the drover go into the flock and select just such lambs as suited him best, and we quite as well remember the effect. After a trial of a few years, the sheep business was given up as un profitable. The flocks seemed to kind of "run out," as their owners said, though for the life of them, they could not tell why. The case was just as plain as the nose on their faces, but they couldn't see it." They had allowed the drover stunted runts of things that ought to have had their hides taken off as soon as they saw daylight. As "like begets like," the increase of these flocks were the meanest specimens of the mutton tribe, and their progeny were meaner than they! Is there any wonder their flocks "run out?" men were breeding the wrong way. They were breeding down, and the result was precisely as we have stated-natural and inevitable .- Journ

### Transplanting Large Trees.

The system of transplanting large trees has been practiced in Paris during the past few years to an extent unknown elsewhere. In spring and autumn the transplanting trucks or wheeled frames are to be seen in all directions, and the Champs Elysees, the Boulevards and the various squares recently laid out in many parts of the town, have been adorned by thousands of noble trees by these means. A report has been made on the ubject to the Central Society of Horticulture, by which we are informed that horse-chestnut trees, more than 39 inches in diameter, and a catalpa tree, 150 years old, and 23 inches in diameter, have been transplanted with success. Another and very remarkable case is mentioned namely, that of three good-sized trees, growing in such a manner they could not be separated, having been removed together from a private gar-den about to be destroyed; the mass of roots and earth measuring about 16 feet in length. It has been discovered that the bleeding of trees and the attacks of insects, after the cutting off of branches, may be stopped by the simple method of brushing the parts exposed with a paste made of wood ashes and water; the ashes enter between the fibers of the wood and prevent exudation. while the alkaline property

### off insects. Chinese Sheep in Europe.

Mr. Legable has presented to the Society of Aclimatization of Paris, three Chinese sheep, part of a flock he says he has had for several years, numbering at the present time more than three hundred. Their fecundity is remarkable. The ewes breed regularly twice a year, and produce from two to three lambs, and even up to five at each birth. The director of the School Farm of the Vosges, informs M. Legable that one ewe has produced ten lambs within the year. The wool at least as good, he adds, as that of other sheen, but owing to the breeding habits of the fe males, the quantity is somewhat less. Although the ewes manifest no unwillingness to bring up their whole family, it has been found desirable to allow them to suckle only two lambs each, goats being kept as nurses. At a recent meeting of the above named society of Great Britain, it was stated that the flock of Chinese sheep were in a thriving condition; all that were offered for sale were readily purchased, and there is a demand for more. Lord Powerscourt reported the birth of four lambs in one of his ewes. Five lambs were added to the flock of the society in September .- English Paper.

# Prevention of Smut.

The following preparation may be relied on to prevent smut in wheat. Spread the grain rather thinly on the barn floor, and sprinkle it with huan urine at the rate of three to four quarts per bushel. Then add one to two quarts of fresh slaked lime, and shovel the whole over until the kernels are uniformly coated. This should be done immediately before sowing, to prevent injuring the seed. This dressing will also give a quick and strong start to the young growth. A strong solution of blue vitriol, or sulphate of copper, used in the same way, is efficacious in preventing smut, but the first-named preparation is often available where the vitriol cannot be readily procured.

# Keeping Grapes.

We are in the habit of keeping grapes for common use during the winter in the following manner : Take clean, small boxes, pick off the bunches of grapes carefully, and pack them in dry grape leaves. Keep the boxes in a dry, cool place, being careful to not let them freeze. We generally have grapes till May.
Cut the bunches carefully off the vines, dip the

stem when cut into melted wax, then wrap with paper or cloth. Put a layer of cotton on the bottom of your box, then a layer of grapes, and a layer of cotton, and so on. Set the box where a layer of cotton, and so on. the grapes will not freeze, and they may be kept good till spring.

### \*To Take Grease Spots of out Silk. Take Venetian tale or chalk in very fine pow-

Take Venetian tale or chalk in very more der, any quantity; moisten it slightly with soap water, very light; form cakes by pressing strongwater, very light; form cakes by pressing strongly this paste, and dry in an oven. When you want to take out a stain, scrape with a knife this cake, cover the stain with that powder, cover the whole with tissue paper; then, the back of the silk being on a clean cotton cloth, pass on it a hot iron. The grease melts, and the tale takes it; raise the paper, and with the help of a knife take off the stain, which makes a kind of paste. Rub the spots with crumb bread, and shake it. If the stain is not taken out, begin the operation a sec and time.

I will give the following method which has been used successfully in tanning muskrat, beaver, and other skins. After the skin is taken off the animal, and while it is yet green, it should be rubbed over with a good supply of equal parts of salt and alum finely pulverized; it should then be rolled up, and laid by for five or six days; at the end of this time it should be unrolled and washed in soap suds, to remove the salt and alum dust, and other matter which may have lodged on the fur; it should then be taken in the sun, or a warm room, and rubbed with wheat bran till thoroughly dry. This will leave the skin soft, white and durable, without injuring the fur.

# To Mend Water Pipes.

A simple and ingenious method of mending water-pipes, is described by a correspondent of the Scientific American. There was a pressure of water on the pipes of more than fifty feet head. The two ends of the pipe were plugged, and then a small pile of broken ice and salt was placed around them; in five minutes the water pipe was frozen, the plugs removed, a short piece of pipe inserted and perfectly soldered, and in five minutes more the ice in the pipe was thawed and the water flowing freely through it.

ly increased numbers, and finally compelled Rose-

crans to fall back upon his defences at Chattanoo-

ga, where it is hoped he will be able to hold his

ground until Burnside can reach him with rein-

We have as yet no details of the engagement,

and the extent of the disaster is as yet unknown.

There is reason to fear, however, that Rosecrans

successful expulsion of the rebels from Tennessee,

and perhaps relinquish altogether the fruits of a

campaign so auspiciously and brilliantly begun.

It is very evident that almost the entire avail-

able force of the rebel confederacy has been con-

centrated to resist the threatened advance of

Rosecrans into Georgia. Since the hasty evacua-

forcements from Knoxville.

our record of the war.

Fair of Vermont:

ending Sept. 21st, 1863:

affair. The Whig says there was a fine display of

the articles exhibited consisted of fruit and flow-

ers, still, there were various contributions in the

shall effect the crossing of the river.

Augusta, Thursday, Sept. 24, 1863.

Terms of the Maine Farmer. 82.25 per annum, or \$5.00 if paid within three months of the date of Subscription.

These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases. All payments made by subscribers to the Farmer will be credited in accordance with our new mailing method. The printed date upon the paper, in connection with the subscriber's name, will show the time to which he has paid, and will constitute, in all cases, a valid receipt for moneys remitted by him.

A subscriber desiring to change the post office direction of his paper must communicate to us the name of the office to which it has been previously sent, otherwise we shall be unable to comply with his request.

Notice.

Mr. Jas. Sturgis is now engaged in canvassing Cumberland County.

Mr. V. Darling will visit Hancock County during the

A Change in the Current of Emigration. When a boy, and then residing in the Old Colony, we well remember that there were four points for emigrants, or places to "move to" as the phrase was, viz.: 1st, Maine or "Down East" which indefinite location included New Hampshire; 2d, Vermont; 3d, Genessee Country; 4th Ohio. This last was the extreme point-the Ultima Thule to which an emigrant thought of going. In process of time, however, it seemed to absorb the greater part of those seeking new homes, especially after the tide of European emi gration commenced. From this it began to extend and press on further and further west, and Indiana, Illinois and then Michigan became grand centers of attraction, and rapidly became peopled. Then they crossed the Mississippi, and recipients of the flow of the human tide westward, and then Oregon begun to be explored and the plains of Utah settled, and the peaks of the Rocky Mountains and the crests of the Sierra Nevada were scaled, and the shores of the Pacific Ocean became populous with thrifty and adventurous Yankees.

In all this time the "Sunny South," having in many respects the advantage of the above named localities, especially as it regards proximity to the starting points of the emigrants, and mildness of climate, was scarcely looked at. The emigrants passed over it and by it, but very few of them stopped there. Southern States that once were among the most populous of the Union, and were blest with great natural resources of good soil, mild climate, navigable waters, mines and minerals of untold wealth, seemed to present no attractions to the pioneer, and he passed on to settle in the wilds of the forest, or on the swells of the Prairies, often times far from any neighbors, or signs of civilization, preferring all their privations to whatever advantages would seem to be offered in these States. In the course of a few years, these old settled, commanding States found themselves outstripped in population and wealth by the newly settled ones.

What was the cause for this apparent anomaly in the progress of population? The most obvious cause was the abundance of chean lands where they went, but the main cause was the existence and predominence of slavery in the South. The emigrants were men who were accustomed to work, who loved work, and to whom labor was honorable. Of course they would not seat themselves in a country where labor was dishonored, and where he who worked for a living was counted only as a have first been filled to overflowing before the forests and prairies of the far West were encreached upon. But a change is coming over the routine of emigration. Slavery is in the throes of death; and although it may struggle for a while before it gives its last gasp, it may even now be counted as a dead dog. The consequence is that emigrants are beginning to turn their attention to the chances and advantages which the South offers to their enterprise.

Since the vote of the people of Missouri that slavery should cease there in four or five years, emigrants are prospecting there, notwithstanding the occasional raids of guerillas, and we have seen letters from adventurers there, giving a glowing account of the country, and inviting their friends to come and improve the opportunities which are offered. Western Virginia too, the new State which has thrown away the unmitigated curse that has so long crippled her energies, is now offering grand encouragement to new settlers. A writer in the Country Gentleman, a Mr. Williams, in a series of articles, has been setting forth the great advantages which Florida offers to the emigrant, who has nothing but his industry, as well as to the man of moderate capital, urging the variety of its soil, the amenities of its climate and the fact that slavery is virtually dead, and that labor and enterprise will be cherished and honored there as it is now in the free States. And last, though not least, we may mention

the fact that we have received a circular issued by an association of gentlemen in the State of Delaware, called the "Delaware Improvement Association," inviting northern emigrants into that State and the eastern part of Maryland. The Secretary, A. P. Osmand, Esq., of Canterbury, Kent county, Del., will be happy to send you one if you apply to him. The circular, unlike some other flaming documents, does not crack up this location as the only place in the world fit to live in, but modestly and truthfully sets forth the facts in regard to the chances for emigrants of moderate means to locate in a country where land can be obtained at fair rates, of good quality, and in a mild and pleasant climate and in proximity to the great markets of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, rendering them available for market gardeners, mechanics, &c. Delaware is the smallest of the border slave States. Slavery there is dwindling away, the number having been reduced to about 1,700 in all.

We have been, and still are, an advocate for our own free lands at home. We think our young men had better stay and occupy the broad acres which our State offers them. But we know that there are those all over New England, who set their faces the other way, and see, or think they see, other locations more congenial to their taste, or better adapted to their business; and we must confess, that, under the circumstances, we are glad to see the current of emigration turning to those States where slavery is dying out, with a view of going to build the waste places which that "sum of all villainies" has so long occupied. Under these influences a cheerful resurrection will take place, and that Golgotha of human rights soon breathe the airs of a terrestrial paradise. Slavery and the slave-pen, whose baleful influences have shaken the Union to its center, will go out-and free labor, equal rights and the school house, go in and be established forever

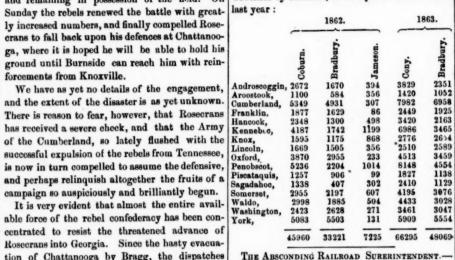
Knowlton, whose mission to Newbern, N. C., to labor for the improvement of the colored freedmen of that State was announced by us several weeks since, is detained at home by severe sickness in his family, every member of which, ex-

cept himself is prostrate with diptheria. Persons journeying west should avail them selves of the opportunity for a cheap, safe and expiditious conveyance, via the Grand Trunk Railway. See the advertisement of Mr. J. W. Clapp, agent gard to which our taste is everywhere acknowl- hundred plants, some of which are over six feet for the sale of tickets in this city.

THE STATE ELECTION. Returns of the vote for Governor from 460 towns are reported, giving the The long and brilliant succession of victories which has crowned the arms of the Union in following results: Cony, (Union) 66,295; Bradevery quarter during the past three months, has bury, (Democrat) 48,069. Majority for Cony. been at length broken by defeat and disaster. 18,226. Only twenty-five or thirty small places Intelligence has been received of a desperate battle fought on Saturday and Sunday last between Coburn, 642; Bradbury and Jameson, 617. The the Federal forces under Gen. Rosecrans and the entire vote of the State will exceed 115,000.

rebel army of Gen. Bragg, heavily reinforced by The Union ticket for Senators and County of Lee, Beauregard, and Johnston. The attack was ficers has been elected in every county except made by the enemy with overwhelming numbers Lincoln, in respect to which there appears to be at a place called Crawford's Springs in Georgia, some doubt. It is probable that the democratic while our army was on the march, and necessari- candidates are elected in that county. The Senly so much scattered as to give the rebels a deeided advantage. Notwithstanding the superior Members of the House of Representatives electforce and the suddenness of the attack, our men ed-Union men, 131; Democrats, 28. Not heard seem to have stood their ground stoutly during from 2.

The following is a statement of the vote fo the first day's fighting, driving back the enemy and remaining in possession of the field. On Governor Sunday the rebels renewed the battle with great-last year: Governor by counties, as compared with that of



tion of Chattanooga by Bragg, the dispatches have given us information of the constant move- The investigation of the fraudulent operations of ment of reinforcements to his support. Lee's Noves, the late Superintendent of the Maine Cenarmy in Virginia has been largely depleted for tral Railroad, reveals far greater defalcations the purpose, and Johnston has temporarily aban- than was at first reported. It is thought that doned the defence of Mobile, bringing the reor- the total amount will reach \$100,000. The diganized remnants of the army of the Mississippi rectors, we understand, have been fortunate again into the field. The rebel force now oppos- enough to secure property sufficient to cover a ed to Rosecrans is stated at 70,000-while the large portion of the defalcation. When the matlatter cannot have under his command more than ter first came to light, and before the full magni-40,000 men. The rebel leaders are playing for a tude of the embezzlement was known, the Direcdesperate stake and they have thrown everything cors were willing to settle the matter with Noyes upon the hazard of the die. It is to be hoped that for \$10,000. He represented to them that he he Government have not been unmindful of the was only worth \$6,500, and offered to make over exigencies of the campaign and ere this have tak- to the Company property to that amount. As en proper and adequate measures to meet the the investigation proceeded however, and new discoveries were made, the Directors declined to Reverse nor success rarely comes alone. By compromise the matter with him and gave him he latest arrival from New Orleans we learn that to understand that he would be held responsible the portion of the expedition into Texas, com- for the entire amount of the defalcation. The manded by Gen. Franklin, has met with a re- guilty Superintendent fearing to meet the conse pulse at Sabine Pass and been compelled to re-turn to New Orleans. Two of his transport ves-fled to Canada. His flight becoming known, purels were disabled by the fire from the shore and suit was immediately made by the Directors.finally captured by the enemy's gunboats. The On his way to the line he wrote several letters troops on board and their crews were taken and gave them in charge of a person to be put in orisoners. Gen. Franklin's movement seems to the mail. By a fortunate chance, although he have been badly managed, and may defeat the himself succeeded in making his escape. the letentire plan of the expedition. Such details of ters fell into the hands of the Directors. They the affair as have come to hand may be found in were addressed to different parties in Boston and New York, and contained instructions to dispose The Army of the Potomac still remains in its of certain government securities and Western position on the Rapidan. The rebel guerillas are railroad stocks, belonging to him, and remit the active, as usual, and there are thought to be some proceeds to him in Canada. The Directors took imsymptoms of an approaching collision between the mediate legal measures to secure this property, wo armies. The rebels are reported to be forti- which, together with other assets in their posses fying Orange Court House, and here it is expect-

ed will be the scene of the battle, if Gen. Meade Company. Since writing the above we learn from a New Since the attempted capture of Sumter by York despatch that Noyes was arrested in a fash-Admiral Dahlgren, no movement of importance ionable hotel in that city on Saturday night last, degraded slave, and worthy only of manacles and has been made by the besiegers. Gen. Gilmore whither he had gone to look after his financial stripes. Had it not been for this "peculiar insti- was mounting heavy guns at Cummings' Point affairs, and take passage for Europe. About tution," sitting like a nightmare upon all the and it was expected that the shelling of Charles- \$25,000 of the stolen money was found upon im. He was brought to Waterville on Mo We have official intelligence of the capture and where the matter will be legally investigated.

occupation of Little Rock, Arkansas, by our forces. The State is now well nigh cleared of The President, under date of Sept. 15th, in acrebel troops, leaving the people at liberty if they cordance with the provisions of a statute passed choose to resume their allegiance to the Union. by Congress on the 3d of March 1863, has issued PREMIUMS AT THE VERMONT EXHIBITION. The a proclamation suspending the privileges of the following are some of the principal premiums writ of habeus corpus, in cases where, by the awarded in the stock department at the late State authority of the President of the United States, military, naval and civil officers of the United Fair of Yermont:

Spanish Merino Bueks. To E. S. Stowell of Cornwall, States, or any of them, hold persons under their for best buck two years old or more, \$10; E. S. Stowell of Cornwall, for best buck less than two years old, or in their custody, either as prisoners of war, spies, or aiders or abettors of the engagement. States, or any of them, hold persons under their well of Cornwall, for best buck less than two years old, \$10.

Spanish Merino Ewes. To W. R. Sanford of Orwell, first premium, \$7; N. C. Roundy of Springfield, for a pen of ewes, \$8; W. R. Sanford of Orwell, for best stock of twenty-five ewes, \$12.

Spanish Merino Lambs. To H. F. Dean of Cornwall, for two best buck lambs, \$6; To W. R. Sanford of Orwell, for best buck lambs, \$6; To W. R. Sanford of Orwell, for best pen of ewe lambs, \$6.

Long and Middle Wool Sheep. To W. S. Allen of Panton, first premiun, \$3; Wm. R. Hall of Pitts-ford, for best pen of ewes, two years old or more, \$8; E. L. Holden of Clarendon for three best buck lambs, \$5; E. L. Holden, for three best ewe lambs \$6; Durhams. To Richard Bradley of Brattleboro', for best bulk, three years old or more \$10; A. M. Winslow & Sons of Putney, for best yearling bull two years old, \$7; W. S. Allen of Panton, for best yearling bull, \$1; W. L. Buell of Orwell, for best bull calf, \$2; A. M. Winslow & Sons of Putney, for best cow, three years old of the United States, or for resisting the draft, or for any offence against the military or naval service. This suspension to be continued during the present rebellion or until revoked by authority of the President. All magistrates, attorneys, and other civil officers within the United States of the United States, or for resisting the draft, or for any offence against the military or naval service. This suspension to be continued during the present rebellion or until revoked by authority of the President. All magistrates, attorneys, and other civil officers within the United States, or for each present rebellion or until revoked by authority of the President. or more, \$8.

Devons. To A. Putman of Chester, for best cow, three years old or more, \$8; A. Putman of Chester, for best bull calf, \$2.

To Harmon and gave it full effect, and all citizens of the company of the compa States, and all officers and others in the military best buil calf, \$2.

Herefords, Ayrshires and other bloods. To Harmon
Clark of Mendon, for best yearling bull, \$4; E. A.
Chapin of Rutland, for best cow, three years old or accordingly, and in conformity with the Constimore, \$8.

Working Oxen. To Clement & Son of Rutland, for tution and the laws of Congress in such cas of working exen, \$10.
Horses. To O. & S. Riford of Braintree, first made and provided.

Matched Horses. 10 U. & S. Riford of Braintree, first premium, \$8.

Sherman Morgan Stallions. To Hollabard & Satterly of Shelburn, for best stallion, four years old and less tean seven, a Diploma and \$10; H. A. Leland of Midelboro', for best colt, three years, \$5; Lester Fish of Ira, for second best colt, two years, \$2.

Woodbury and Bulrush Morgans. To J. S. White of Woodbury and Bulrush Morgans. To J. S. White of Woodbury and Bulrush Morgans. Foodbury and Bullian Morgans. To J. S. White of the stable of the stallion seven years old or more, a oma and \$10; Lawrence Brainard of St. Albans, for stallion four years old and under seven, \$10.

Machine, calls it a ludicrous failure instead of a brilliant success. The 'three eigars pointed at diploma and \$10; Lawrence Brainard of St. Albans, for best stallion four years old and under seven, \$10.

Hambletoniums vnd other bloods. To G. M. Noble of Timmouth, for seven years old stallion, first premium, \$10; D. F. Sykes of Rupert, for six years old stallion, \$10; J. P. H. Burke of Hartland, for best three years old stallion, \$5; J. G. D. Porter, of Ira, for best two years old stallion, first premium, \$3; E. Dewey of Bennington, for yearling stallion, \$2:

Saddle Horses. To John Brockway of Pomfrot, for best saddle horse, \$3. altitude, after making the discovery that the ma-BRIEF NOTES ON THE WEATHER for the week chine curvetted in the air like a nettled horse under the hand of an inexperienced rider, Dr. ending Sept. 21st, 1863:

Sept. 14th—Foggy at sunrise; fair day; warmest for day 65 deg.; wind W.

15th—Foggy at sunrise; A. M. cloudy; P. M. fine; warmest for day 72 deg. at 1 P. M.; wind S. fresh.

16th—Splendid; hot; warmest for day 85 deg at 2‡
P. M.; wind S. W.

17th—Fair; sunrise foggy; warmest for day 77 deg. at 1 P. M.; wind.

18th—A. M. cloudy occasional shower; P. M. overcast; warmest for day 72 deg. at 1 P. M.; wind S. strong; heavy wind commenced at noon and ended in night; began raining in night.

19th—A. M. raining in showers; P. M. fair; warmest for day 68 deg. at noon; wind S.; raining hard all through the night.

through the night.

20th—Overcast; warmest for day 58 deg. at 2 P. M.;
wind N. E.; began raining at 4 P. M. continued all

Dexter on Tuesday and Wednesday September 29

The Oxford County Agricultural Exhibition will be held at Paris on Wednesday and Thurs ast week seems to have been quite a successful day, Oct. 7th and 8th. fruits and flowers, and that everything passed off Oxford Society will be held at Rumford, Oct.

pleasantly. Although the principal portions of 14th and 15th. line of arts and handiwork and garden products last, a box containing the following articles, was

which went to help make up the attractiveness of sent to the Sanitary Commission, Boston, by the the display. Vegetables of all kinds, worsted, Ladies' Aid Society of this city : shell, hair and cone work, fancy and needlwork. 10 quilts, 10 dressing gowns, 35 towels, 30 ornamental frames, and other miscellaneous orti-prs. drawers, 50 shirts, 30 sheets, 9 prs. shoes, cles occupied a prominent place. The exhibition 2 pillow cases. 7 comfort bags, 3 pounds dried ended with a grand fruit supper on Friday eve- apples, 4 bottles of wine, 3 of jelly, 2 of raspber-

ning, which was well attended. The net re- ry preserves, I of blackberry syrup, one of pick-

We would say to our friends that we are Mr. Charles Tyler, of Manchester, ha always happy to receive specimens of their skill brought into our office as a specimen of his skill in the agricultural and horticultural line, and in tobacco raising, a leaf of the genuine unadulshall be pleased to pass judgment on them, par- tuated article measuring twelve inches across and ticularly those of a pomological character, in re- twenty-eight inches in length. He has several

ent States was unusually large, and the proceed- lowing extracts:

Hon. J. Washburn, Jr., of Maine, President; F. Borden, Secretary; W. T. Parker of N. H., As-sistant Secretary. The occasional sermon was preached on Wednesday by Rev. J. G. Adams, of At dark all the detachments had arrived, and and prayer meetings were held during the session. marines, the Ensign Craven, of the Housatonic the fifth division. Capt. Stevens and his aids led In the Council, a plan for raising a denominational fund was submitted and after discussion was referred to the next Convention. A plan for Church, Association, State and National Organization was considered, occurring the attention of the council of the fifth division. Capt. Stevens and his aids led the fifth division. Capt. Stevens and his aids led the fifth division. Capt. Stevens and his aids led the fifth division. Capt. Stevens and his aids led the fifth division. Capt. Stevens and his aids led the fifth division. Capt. Stevens and his aids led the fifth division. Capt. Stevens and his aids led the fifth division. Capt. Stevens and his aids led the fifth division. Capt. Stevens and his aids led the flotilla in the Admiral's barge.

The plan of attack was to assail the fort on three sides—one party landing on the gorge wall and attempting to ascend the debris and gain the parapet, a second was to attempt to gain entrance. try were unanimously adopted. One of the pleasantest incidents of the occasion was a levee held in City Hall on Wednesday afternoon, the visitors and their hosts enjoying an agreeable sea-

MILITARY COMMISSIONS. The following com-

published in the denominational papers.

Co. E; James water of Limestone Plantation, 2d was being rapidly cut off. At this juncture rebel ram came down and opened fire with graph and cannister upon the boats, the rebels on the fort throwing flashes of light upon the dark waters about them from a large locomotive lamp cannister. The company of th John M. Sherman of Waldoboro', 1st Lieutenar Hiram Morse of Warren, 2d Lieutenant Co. I.

ICE FOR DIPTHERIA. We have previously noticed the statement of a French physician of the fire at was this light, and a volley or two was successful use of ice in his practice in cases of tinuance of their efforts to carry out the plan diptheria and ulceration of the throat. A cor being evidently of no avail, and promising on respondent of the Providence Journal also very strongly vouches for its efficacy. The manner of retire was given. Four boats came off from the application is a follows:-

dissolve slowly in the back part of the mouth or up the attempt, as his boats were thumping the entrance of the throat. A single such application will often break up a common sore throat, Lieutenant Lowry, of the marines, who had three days. In case of a bad sore throat, use bearing down upon his boats before he had res

Veteran Volunteers. The regiment of Veteran Volunteers now being organized under the Command of Col. Geo. L. Beal (late of the 10th Maine) is being rapidly filled. About two hundred recruits are now encamped at Camp Keyes

Baker, of Co. D, 9th Maine, has been received.

A correspondent of the N. Y. Post, writing short distance only from the gorge, that the only from Morris Island, states that after the evacuation of Fort Gregg while standing on the rebel and they gave themselves up as prisoners. works he was struck by a shot from Fort Beaurement as an officer and a man.

cal talent announced for this (Tuesday) evening at Meonian Hall, ought to secure a general atat Meonian Hall, ought to secure a general at-tendance, aside from the claims of the beneficiary Garthe, formerly of New Orleans, to whom I had upon the patronage of our citizens. The Augusta Citizens' Band will be in attendance, and sevulation in command at Carrolton. He is a eral musicians of distinguished ability have volumen of education and refinement. He has been untered their services for the occasion. We hope to see a large and appreciative audience present to see a large and appreciative audience present.

"line" gale on Friday night. 1t commenced at he was seven months with several of which we have had more or less for the past three days. We do not yet hear of any serious damage caused by it.

warded to the Army of the Potomac from the Charleston on the 29th ult., as follows: conscript camp at Portland, and one hundred more are ready to go forward. They have been the State by the military authorities a few weeks

sued in fine style, being if anything, superior to law, and I shall not be surprised if a plea in dethe educational publications of the older States, and is invaluable to every live progressive teacher in the State. Brown Thurston, Publisher. \$1,00

their unrivalled musical entertainments at Meonian Hall on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of next week. Of course they will have crowded

Major Gardiner, Superintendent of the Volunteer Recruiting Service and Provost Marshal was properly cared for and sent to his home. General for the State, has so far recovered his health as to be able to enter upon his official duties at Military Headquarters in this city.

Charles A. Miller, Esq., of Rockland, has been appointed Aid-de-Camp by Gov. Coburn. with the rank of Lieut. Colonel, and will occupy the position of Private Secretary to the Governor during the remainder of his term of office.

Convention of Universalist held its annual session The New York Herald correspondence from the day of last week. The attendance of ministers pedition against Fort Sumter on the night of and laymen of the denomination from the differ- Tuesday, 8th inst., from which we make the fol-

ings of the Council and the religious exercises of the occasion were of the most interesting characters. The occasion were of the most interesting characters of the council and the religious exercises of the 8th orders were given to the different vessels off Charleston to send detachments of sailter. The Council was organized by the choice of pared for the proposed movement.

The marine battalion on shore was ordered to Rev. G.S. Dameret of Ohio, Vice President, Rev. send one hundred men and six officers to the flagship to participate in the assault, and the naval

Providence, embodying an able and eloquent pre- at about 11 o'clock the expedition, consisting of sentation of the needs of the denomination and the over twenty boats, and with thirty-four officers work it was doing in the world. Sermons were also preached during the session by Rev. G. L. Demarest of Cincinnati, Rev. Henry Blanchard of Brooklyn, N. Y., Rev. Richard Eddy of Philadel-Wilsshickon was placed in charge of the first. Brooklyn, N. Y., Rev. Richard Eddy of Philadelphia, Rev. A. Skinner of Cambridgeport, Mass.,
Rev. Mr. Patterson of Portsmouth, N. H., and
Rev. St. John Chambre of Boston, and Rev.
Amory Battles of Bangor. Several conference
fourth, and Capt. McCawley, commanding the
marines, the Ensign Craven, of the Hunsterie Capt. Stevens and his aids led

ization was considered, occupying the attention of the Council nearly the entire session. A series to act as a reserve. The Daffodil took the boats of patriotic resolutions on the state of the country were unanimously adopted. One of the Sumter, when they cast off and formed in line of attack.

The boat pulled cautiously along and made slow

son of social intercourse. On Thursday afternoon previous to adjournment a communion sersentry on the walls of the work and sharply chalvice was held in the City Hall, which was participated in by a large portion of those present.

Sentry on the wants of the work and supply was made to the question of cipated in by a large portion of those present.

What boates that?' A second challenge of the sentry. The occasion was one of great enjoyment to all discharged his musket and called to the officer b resent, and the generous hospitality extended to low to 'Turn out the guard.' The boats on being the Convention by the citizens of Portland, without denominational distinction, was the theme of grateful acknowledgement on the part of the visitors. Full reports of the proceedings will be boat shad dashed rapidly up, the formation of the line of advance being broken, and each boat striving to effect the first landing.

the debris on the gorge wall; the others while pushing up were met with a sharp fire of musket Sharpshooters. Jacob McClure of Rockland, Major; Stephen C. Barker of Island Falls, 2d Lieutenant.

Sixth Regiment Infantry. Charles A. McQuestion of Bangor, Assistant Surgeon.

Seventh Regiment. Charles T. Bean of Warren, Assistant Surgeon.

Eighth Regiment. Wilbur F. Lane of Ellsworth, Cap
Bighth Regiment. Wilbur F. Lane of Ellsworth, Cap
Sixth Regiment Infantry. Charles T. Bean of Warren, Assistant Surgeon. sistant Surgeon.

Eighth Regiment. Wilbur F. Lane of Ellsworth, Captain Co. G; Emerson G. Guptil of Gouldsboro', 1st Licutenant Cq. G; Hilman Smith of Bradley, Captain Co. K; John McCowan of Lagrange, 1st Licutenant Co. K; John L. Taylor of Hampden, 2d Licutenant Co. K; Nisth Regiment. Bradley Smith of Hodgdon, 1st Lieutenant Co. A; Wm. A. Barrows of Sumner, Captain Co. F; Elton W. Ware of Orrington, 1st Lieutenant Co. F; Isaiah Cushman of Sumner, 2d Lieutenant Co. F; George S. Colbath of Calais, 2d Lieutenant Co. G; Edwin T. Clifford of Hermon, 2d Lieutenant Co. T; Isaiah Cushman of Sumner, 2d Lieutenant Co. G; Edwin T. Clifford of Hermon, 2d Lieutenant Co. K. Fifteenth Regiment. S. F. Wetherbee of Bath, Chaptain; John Mead of Bridgton, 1st Lieutenant Co. D; Charles F. Jordan of New Gloucester, 2d Lieutenant Co. D; Charles F. Jordan of New Gloucester, 2d Lieutenant Co. D; Co. E; James Walker of Limestone Plantation, 2d Lieutenant Co. E. ters about them from a large locomotive lamp. As each boat was brought to, light volleys musketry, canister and grape, were poured in from the fort and gunboat, and many men killed

landing at the gorge, and three, being destroyed were left there. Only a small portion of the application is a follows:—

"Break up a small lump of ice in a towel and put the pieces in a bowl. Take a position slightly inclined backwards, either in a chair or on a soïa. Proceed for half an hour with a tea spoon to feed lower casemates in the northeast face, found a lower casemates in the northeast f which otherwise would have a course or two or charge of two boats, discovered the rebel steamer the case. In case of a bad sore silicat, as the ice frequently and freely. In case of ulceration or diptheria keep a small lump of ice constantly in the mouth."

bearing down upon his boars below the first and seemed determined to run the boars down, he ordered his stantly in the mouth." soon turned and steamed toward Fort Moultrie.

dred recruits are now encamped at Camp Keyes in this city, and more are coming in this week. The three years' battalion of the 10th Maine, now in the field as Provost Guard at headquarters neither Admiral Dahlgren or Commander Stevens of the 12th army corps, is to be attached to Col. had any control. The appearance of the debris Beal's command. When completely recruited and organized, it will be the finest Maine regiment in the service. Commissions were issued on Saturday last to the following staff officers of the regiment, who will immediately report at Camp Keyes for duty:

John M. Gould, of Portland, Adjutant; Chas. Thomson, of Norway, Quartermaster; Dr. Josiah F. Day, of Portland, Surgeon; Rev. Geo. Knox, of Westbrook, Chaplain. and then it was under a heavy fire. Retreat was

gard on Sullivan's Island and instantly killied. Letter from Gen. Dow. Gen. Neal Dow is Capt. Baker was a native of Moscow, in Somer- now a prisoner among the rebels at Mobile, beset County, and was highly esteemed in the regi- ing held to answer certain charges preferred against him by some secessionists, for his conduct CARL KREBS' CONCERT. The fine array of musi- when in command at Pensacola. The following

Ex-Mayor Munroe of New Orleans has called

We experienced our annual equinoctial or also, and expressed his gratitude for courtesies to all exchanges are stopped for the present.

> to the colored soldiers captured before Charleston, the editor of the Savannah Republican wrote from

equally distributed between the 16th, 19th, 3d, 4th and 17th Regiments. Instalments will also be sent to the other Maine regiments in the service. The State by the minimary authorities a lew weeks ago, were brought up for trial under the laws of South Carolina on Monday. On motion of counsel on either side the cases were postponed until next Tuesday week. Able counsel have been as-THE MAINE TEACHER. August and September numbers in one cover. This little monthly is issentiment here is against a rigid execution of the fence that they were acting not of their free will, but under compulsion, should avail in securing a verdict of acquittal."

> into Portland harbor on Saturday evening and was boarded by the United States revenue cutter. Only one person was found on board, who gave his name as Wm. Holland, from New London. He did not know where he was bound, and appeared demented. He is about sixty years old and has \$300 in money in his possession. He

> THE 9TH MAINE. The following casualties are reported in the 9th Maine at Morris Island, since August 28.

Abram Raines, Co. A, wounded in wrist; Isaac Perham do.; Sumner C. Farmer, Co. F, killed: Luke Kenney, K, wounded in left arm; Corp. Thomas Kent, I, wounded in throat; Enos Foster, B, wounded in right shoulder; Warren Stanhope, A, died at Hilton Head, Aug. 28th.

U. S. UNIVERSALIST CONVENTION. The U. S. | THE RECENT NAVAL ATTACK ON FORT SUMTER. | THE LOST BRIG BAINBRIDGE. There can be no reasonable doubt entertained, we fear, of the loss in Portland on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thurs- fleet off Charleston, gives an account of the ex- of the U. S. brig Bainbridge, with all on board, save one who survives to tell the story. There remains only the bare hope that perhaps some of the ill-fated crew were picked up by an outward bound ship and will in due time be heard from. The following statement of the only person saved from the vessel we copy from the New York

"We have conversed with a gentleman who was a passenger on board the brig South Boston when she picked up the only known survivor of the ill-fated Bainbridge. He conversed with the man, Smith (colored,) and from him learned the following facts: In a few hours after the Bainbridge left New

York she encountered the hurricane which pre-vailed on our coast in August last. The brig labored hard and shipped seas at a fearful rate. The hatches were battened down, and the vessel put under the best possible sail to make her easy in a seaway. On the night of the 20th of August the hurricane had so increased that the officered began to entertain fears for her safety, and from that time until the vessel went down they had been standing aft with axes ready to cut the masts out of her and let them go by the board. At about four o'clock in the afternoon of the 20th of August the brig was struck with a ter-rific squall, and before the rigging could be cut

portion of the watch on deck and killing some instantly, as her guns would naturally get adrift.

The ship's cook, who was a white man, seeing the vessel about to capsize, sprang to the captain's gig, the after full of which was parted, and in a flash severed the forward fall, and the boat by a heavy combing sea was thrown off some distance from the vessel. Smith seized a plank, and was the sea towards the boat, whose keel he borne by the sea towards the boat, whose keel he mounted, and, with the aid of the white cook, he succeeded in righting the boat. succeeded in righting the boat.

the excitement, added to the bad effects of drinking the salt water, drove the poor fellow crazy, and in a fit of madness he leaped from the boat and sunk to join his shipmates who had gone before him the night previous.

Smith was now left alone, and, being thirsty, he assuaged that terrible feeling by placing a blanket around his head and keeping it saturated with salt water, and at the time he was picked up he was much fresher than could be expected.

The battle thus far has been a bloody one and our loss is very heavy.

Rebel prisoners say that some of their regiments are almost annihilated.

Both armies occupy the same position as when the action commenced. We have captured several hundred prisoners, many of whom are from the east, we took ten guns and lost seven.

Washington, 21. The National Republican says:
The enemy attacked Gen. Rosecrans again on Sunday

afterward. It thus describes the evacuation:

"To sum up the events through which we have just passed, Battery Wagner has been subjected during the three last days and nights to the most terrific fire that any earthwork has undergone in all the annals of warfare. The immense descendall the annals of warfare. The immense descending force of the enormous Parrott and mortar shells of the enemy had nearly laid the woodwork of the bombproofs entirely bare, and had displaced the sand to so great a degree that the sally ports are almost blocked up. The parallels of the enemy yesterday afternoon had been pushed up to the very mouth of Battery Wagner, and it was no longer rossible to distinguish our fire from the same of the week of the same and bragg's armies it still progressing, &c.

The military authorities here do not believe that any very seriously disastrous results have occurred to Bosswas no longer possible to distinguish our fire from very seriously disastrous results have occurred Under these circumstances, and in view of the

Island became apparent, and it was determined that strenuous efforts should be made at once to that strenuous efforts should be made at once to fire from the enemy had temporari release the brave garrison of the island, who work, and that he was led to do it by release the Drave garrison of the Island, who work, and that he was led to do it by the inactivity of the navy, which failed to support him in his present poThis desirable result was accomplished with the most commendable promptitude and success.

About 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, (the 7th inst.,) the orders for the evacuation were delivered to Col. Keitt, commanding our forces on the island. Evacuation were delivered to Col. Keitt, commanding our forces on the Steamers were seen there laden apparently with material and the result of the second that the was led to do it by the inactivity of the navy, which failed to support him in his present pothe navy, which failed to support him in his present pothe navy, which failed to support him in his present pothe navy, which failed to support him in his present pothe navy, which failed to support him in his present pothe navy, which failed to support him in his present pothe navy, which failed to support him in his present pothe navy, which failed to support him in his present pothe navy, which failed to support him in his present pothe navy, which failed to support him in his present pothe navy, which failed to support him in his present pothe navy, which failed to support him in his present pothe navy, which failed to support him in his present pothe navy, which failed to support him in his present pothe navy, which failed to support him in his present pothe navy, which failed to support him in his present pothe navy, which failed to support him in his present pothe navy, which failed to support him in his present pothe navy, which failed to support him his present pothe navy, which failed to support him his present pothe navy, which failed to support him his present pothe navy, which failed to support him his present pothe navy, which failed to support him his present pothe navy, which failed to support him his present pothe navy poth inst.,) the orders for the evacuation were delivered to Col. Keitt, commanding our forces on the island. Everything was at once made ready for the abandonment of batteries Wagner and Gregg. The dead were buried, and at nightfall the wounded were carefully removed in barges to Fort Johnston. The guns, which for so many weeks had held the foe at bay, were double-shotted, fired and spiked; the heavier pieces were dismounted, and the carriages rendered worthless. The preliminary preparations being thus completed, the work of embarkation was noiselessly begun, and the brave men of the garrison, in forty barges, were soon gliding from the beach they had held so stoutly and so long. The evacuation was conducted by Col. Keitt, assisted by Maj. Bryant, A. A. G.; and the success with which what has always been considered one of the most difficult feats of warfare has been performed, is worthy of the highest praise. Batteries Gregg and Wagner had both been carefully mined, with a view to blowing them up. It was about 1 o'clock this morning when the last three boats, containing Col. Keitt and a number of his officers, just left the island. The slow match was lighted by Capt.

Col. Keitt and a number of his officers, just left the island. The slow match was lighted by Capt. Hugenin at Wagner, and by Captain Lesesne at Gregg; but owing to some defect in the fuses, no explosion took place at either fort.

During the evacuation the enemy was not idle. A constant fire of shell was kept up against Wagner, and his howitzer barges were busily plying about this side of Morris Island, to prevent the retreat of our men. But, fortunately, the night was murky, and all our barges, with the exception of one containing about 12 or 15 men, passed in safety.

She trail of White's men was discovered early on the morning of Saturday, and was followed to a point near morning of Saturday, and was followed to a point near morning of Saturday, and was followed to a point near morning of Saturday, and was discovered early on the morning of Saturday, and was discovered early on the morning of Saturday, and was followed to a point near morning of Saturday, and was followed the morning of Saturday, and w

Capt. Dillingham of the clipper ship Snow Squall, which arrived at New York yesterday, reports that on the 28th of July last, when about 160 that on the 28th of July last, when about 160 miles from the Cape of Good Hope, he unexpectedly ran along side a barque rigged vessel, which rancout guns, showing the rebel flag, and made preparations to board him. Finding that he had ot into a trap, Capt. Dillingham determined to escape, and succeeded in escaping by superior sailing, although repeatedly fired at by the pirate. Capt. Dillingham's wife was on board No persons were injured by the shot from the pirate.

He states that the Pirate came up with him in lat. 302 057 south lon 152 457 south. showed the American flag. After hailing, the pirate said he would send a boat alongside; the vessels were then almost within biscuit throw of each other. At this moment her three starboard ports were opened and about as many guns run ut and ranged upon us, we being about a ship's ength from her. Of course we were now fully aware of the character of the stranger, and hav-ing a smart ship under foot were fully resolved to

Soon after this, finding we were distancing to law." The will was desisted from lightening the ship, all hands uniting in thanking God for his gracious deliver-trust accepted, and the noble patriot left for the field of battle." The pirate was of about 400 tons, evidently

ailt and quite new; had carved work on her stern surmounted by an engle; cabin on deck set in a half poop. In her present trim she is very fast, and few India ships can outsail her. She was thoroughly disguised as a merchantman, having her ports closed and her foreroyal down, as is quite common for vessels doubling the Cape, and standing to the northwest that the vessels her. sels might the more readily overtake her. I may remark that we each kept an ensign flying while daylight lasted.

Latest Telegraphic News. THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND. PARTICULARS OF THE BATTLE ON SAT-

URDAY. DESPERATE AND BLOODY FIGHTING. THE BATTLE ON SUNDAY.

The Rebels Attack in Superior Numbers. ROSECRANS FINALLY MAINTAINS HIS IMMENSE LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES.

THE ENGAGEMENT STILL GOING ON REINFORCEMENTS FROM GRANT THE SIEGE OF CHARLESTON

FORT SUMTER BEING STRENGTHENED. Difficulty between Gen. Gilmore and

Admiral Dahlgren. GUERILLA MOVEMENTS IN VIRGINIA QUANTRELL IN MISSOURI. Capture of a Small Federal Force near

CINCINNATI, 21st. The Commercial of this city gives

rific squall, and before the rigging could be cut she careened over, never again to right herself. At this time the whole of the starboard watch were below decks, with the hatches battened down, and were thus cut off from the slightest hopes of escape.

The brig gradually rolled over, and finally turned bottom upwards, doubtless crushing a portion of the watch on deck and killing some instantly, as her guns would naturally get adrift. The ship's cook, who was a white man, seeing the roll of musketry being far more continuous and deafen-

acceeded in righting the boat.

By this time the brig was bottom up, and amid

the guns.

Gen. Reynolds lost heavily but stubbornly held his pc-By this time the brig was bottom up, and amid the spray that was being blown up by the terrific gale he saw several men struggling in the water. Darkness coming on they soon lost sight of the vessel and the crew.

Shortly after the two men had righted their boat a heavy sea upset it, and in the darkness of that awful night they worked for some time before they succeeded in righting her again. This occurred several times during the night, till finally the sea went down somewhat and the boat could be kept head on.

When daylight came, and with it a hot sun, the white cook began to drink salt water, and the excitement, added to the bad effects of drinking the salt water, drove the poor fellow crazy, ed our right, whon the action again became general and until long after dark raged with the greatest fury. The battle thus far has been a bloody one and our loss

Refer around his head and keeping it saturated with salt water, and at the time he was picked up he was much fresher than could be expected.

Refer Account of the Evacuation of the Morris Island Forts. The Charleston Mercury of the 7th instant gives a very eloquent description of the fearful bombardment of Wagner on Saturday night and Sunday morning before the evacuation, during which time 150 rebels were killed and wounded, and probably many more afterward. It thus describes the evacuation: of the rebel army back.

This we know is the latest news here.

The number of killed and wounded on both sides will robably not fall short of 30,000.

LOWISVILLE, 21—P. M. Not a word has been received from Rosecrans' army to-day.

The reports here that the rapels in considerable number of the rapels of the rapels of the rapels.

was no longer possible to distinguish our hre from that of the enemy. During the entire afternoon the enemy shelled the sand hills in the rear of Battery Wagner, (where our wounded lay,) very vigorously.

Under these circumstances, and in view of the Under these circumstances, and in view of the Lagrangian and the siege of Charleston:

At Hilton Head, from which the steamer sailed, with-

All the guerillas that have been recently at home, have gone west within a day or two.

Sr. Louis, 21st. During the past week 1003 persons have crossed the river at Lexington, mostly refugees

from the border counties.

Cass county, under Gen. Ewing's order, is nearly depopulated.

A Leavenworth despatch to the Democrat says a mes-

A Loavenworth despatch to the Demonstrages as a mesessel, which
some rwho came to Fort Scott on Wednesday night rethat he had
rmined to esuperior sailthe pirate.

A Loavenworth despatch to the Demonstrages as a mesessel, which
some rwho came to Fort Scott on Wednesday night resome to Fort Scott on Wednesday nig

small ercort.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn, On Wednesday, Lieut. Col. Hays with him in the state of the louth Ohio regiment was attacked with him in the pirate hailing, the hours, our forces losing heavily in killed and wounded,

> the Lewiston Journal makes known the following instance of exalted christian patriotism, as recently occurring in that vicinity:

"A few days since a young man, a resident of surrender only when the last hope of escape was gone. Requesting my wife to return to the cabin, I ordered the helm hove up and all possible sail statement: "A friend of mine has been drafted, I ordered the helm hove up and all possible sail made. The pirate now observed our movements and fired a blank shot at us, which having no effect was soon followed by a solid shot, which fell short about thirty feet; at the same time the rebel flag took the place of the stars and stripes.

We now shot ahead of her, when she made sail as fast as possible and gave chase. It soon became but too apparent that she was too light for us, being in good ballast trim, while we were very deep. The wind in the meantime became light and unsteady with every prospect of a calm.

As the only possible chance of escape several casks of water were hove overboard, a considerable quantity of heavy provisions, and then I reluctantly sacrificed a small portion of the cargo. At about six o'clock the pirate swung broadside to and fired a shot at us, but without effect, and then continued the chase.

See that the finding was were distracted in the first that is finding was a short to be a matter of matters of business, and made in statement: "A friend of mine has been drafted, who ought not to leave his family. I am a single man; have felt from the day Sumter was fired upon that I owed may personal service to my felt from the day Sumter was fired upon that I owed my personal service to my felt from the day Sumter was fired upon that I owed my personal service to my felt from the day Sumter was fired upon that I owed my personal service to my felt from the day Sumter was fired upon that I owed my personal service to my felt from the day Sumter was fired upon that I owed my personal service to my felt from the day Sumter was fired upon that I owed my personal service to my felt from the day Sumter was fired upon that I owed my personal service to my felt from the day Sumter was fired upon that I owed my friend and do my duty. I am to go as his substitute for a very moderate country; now I am so situated, that I can pay that debt, relieve my friend and do my duty. I am to go as his substitute for a very moderate ountry; now I am so situate to and fired a shot at us, but without effect, and then continued the chase.

Soon after this, finding we were distancing bim, we desisted from lightening the ship, all hands according to law." The will was drawn, the middle of the ship of the sh

a number of cases more of that most excellent and harmless beverage, Speer's Sambuci Wine. Mr. Speer knows how to keep wine pure, and of course, is worthy of public patronage. This wine has already become very popular, and seems to be gaining friends daily.—Portland Courier.

Wm. H. Weeks Secretary of State, of Cal-ifornia, died at Sacramento on the 16th of Aug-He was a native of Waldo Co., in this State.

The Reco

Brilliant Cavalry RAPPAHANNOCK,

the news is again i anton, with his cav ord, Gregg, and Ki nock yesterday and Rapidan. Buford's rebel cavalry and of Brandy's Station crest by a series of Gen. Kilpatr ck's of Buford on the lel crossed at Kelly's Springs at daylight Buford at Culpeppe ade of Rebel cavaly them by shells and had fired the bridg out, however, and

few moments, so t upon it.

Gen. Gregg conti and reached Culper the rest of the com rived just in time stores leave for t through the town, three guns, two latter were posted just beyond the charged upon by G division, and taken The charge is described antry. The briga the town up a ste then up a very hig the meantime was ed on in pursuit of man of the 3d Ind brigade, having the Cedar Mountain, a

miles of which the The flight was o the centre advance to look for the ene ground over seve and came near kill We captured a la were English with Latest from Lee's

NEW YORK, Sept. despatch says it h rebel army is enca Orange Court Hou terday from Richi In the army there corps has been sen Southwest. There of the Rapidan. that stream to-da of them are known and modeled after t WASHINGTON, S

troops are six or ei but were opposed The losses on both that the main body From Charleste Fort Sumter New York, 17. on board the Irone

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has not engaged t night. The firing captured forts Greers, including the A flug of truce

intelligence from officers were well took the opportun the prisoners on t case would justify resort to such prisoners tied to Gen. Gilmore has thirty days furloug

not to exceed two on the island, and colonel. Ever since the ner the rebels have savage. They do r From dawn till eve

ire over Gregg fi island batteries damage since the nesday. Since Tuesday Georgia regiments. cape from a service ble to them. The

above Moultrie an nel to the city. From the Army lowing :
Army of the Po south bank of the cavalry, artillery breastworks and

kirmishing occur but our loss was s quietly on this side their position will a day or two. bluffs, excellent there he is well is withstanding the

> troops have all deponly Virginians, will not fight outs is said to incline t Conjectures in r The Times despa of Lee's force (leav going down the Ea road to attack Gen osecrans be cons in the prolongat at right angles to i

> being able to obse corps, while he su of his army, fighting the valley if possi interior lines of bo NEW YORK, Sept ton despatch says ta, Ga., on Sept. dinto our lines to

Longstreet's, Hill' ordered to Dalton, Johnston. They of Burnside rnd I 200,000 men again feetly confident of Capture of Little CAIRO, Sept. 17. ceived a dispatel was occupied by G fighting or loss of commands the reb

Gen. Davidson in To Major Gen. H We have just en ry under Gen. Do who are in full re (Signed)

Army of General I PHILADELPHIA, city has the follo-of the Potomac:

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Fort Sumter. tly with materi-g was still flying tained that rein-idently to add to

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upon it.

Gen. Gregg continued to drive Jones before him and reached Culpepper at the same moment with the rest of the command. Here the advance art to about 200. the rest of the command. Here the advance arrived just in time to see a train of cars loaded with stores leave for the South. Our men charged through the town, capturing 194 prisoners and three guns, two 12 and one 6-pounder. These latter were posted on a commanding eminence just beyond the town of Culeppeper and were charged upon by Gen. Custar of Gen. Kilpatrick's division, and taken with nearly all their men. The charge is described as one of unequalled gallantry. The brigade was obliged to dash through the town up a steep hill, through a ravine, and then up a very high hill to the battery, which in the meantime was belching forth its shell and canister upon their ranks. Buford's division passed on in pursuit of the flying enemy. Col. Chapman of the 3d Indiana cavalry, commanding first brigade, having the advance, pushed them past Cedar Mountain, and the whole command follow-ed up to the vicinity of the Rapidan, within two miles of which they encamped last night.

The flight was opened by Gen. Buford, who had the centre advance and who knew exactly where to look for the enemy, as he has fought the same ground over several times. Gen. Custar was slightly wounded by a shot, which killed his hores and came near killing the General.

We captured a large quantity of ordnance stores in the railroad depot at Culpepper. The guns were English with sabre bayonets.

Latest from Lee's Army—The Rebelt-Driven and modeled after the Merrimac.

New York, Sept. 15. The Times Washington despatch says it has been seen to reinforce the armies in the robot have six vessels of war at Richmond. Some of them are known to be cad with railroad iron and modeled after the Merrimac.

Washington, Sept. 16. A gentleman who arrived to-night from the Headquarters of the Rapidan. The army there is no doubt that Longstreet's corps has been sent to reinforce the armies in the robot of the mare known to be cad with railroad iron and modeled after the Merrimac.

Washington, Sept. 16. A gentleman who arrived to-night from the Headquarters of the A the rest of the command. Here the advance arrived just in time to see a train of cars loaded with alone.

message to Admiral Dahlgren that he would place the prisoners on the parapet of Sumter if the navy made it an object of fire. Admiral Dalogren replied with as much dignity as the nature of the case would justify, that if he (Beauregard) should resort to such a heathenish mode of procedure resort to such a heathenish mode of procedure to such a heathenish mode of procedure resort to such a heathenish mode of procedure to such a heathenish mode of procedure. This diseaser, the low stage of water, and the then he might look at the same hour for rebel prisoners tied to the outer surface of the monitor turrets.

This disaster, the low stage of water, and the quite unexpected formidable resistance no doubt induced Gen. Franklin to run back again and to the control of the covered time.

Gen. Gilmore has issued a general order giving thirty days furlough to privates who have distinguished themselves in the recent siege. They are not to exceed two per cent. of the offective force on the island, and must be recommended by their colonel.

Ever since the occupation of Gregg and Wagner the rebels have been exceedingly morose and savage. They do not allow us a moment's peace. From dawn till evening they are crossing their fire over Gregg from their Sullivan's and James island batteries. They have inflicted upon us no damage since the death of Capt. Baker on Wednesday.

nesday.

Since Tuesday ten or twelve deserters have come in from James Island, belonging mostly to Georgia regiments. They report continued dissatisfaction among the men, and a desire to escape from a service which has become disagreeable to them. They state that the rebels are building several new batteries on Sullivan's Island, above Moultrie and Bee, to command the channel to the city.

From Gen. Resectans Army—Formation From Lafayette, Ga., Sept. 16. \
On evacuating Chattanooga, the enemy massed a force at that place, taking possession of the gaps of Pigeon Mountain, directly in front of Gen. Thomas' column. The rebel force had been made formidable by new additions from Johnston, Hindman and Buckner. Deserters report the enemy now superior in numbers to the army they

lowing:

Army of the Potomac, Sept. 16. The enemy contests Gen. Pleasanton's further advance on the south bank of the Rapidan with a strong force of cavalry, artillery and infantry, nided by strong breastworks and rifle-pits. Considerable sharp skirmishing occurred at Raecoon Ford yesterday, but our loss was slight, and our forces remained quietly on this side of the river. I have as yet no positive information concerning the main body of the rebel infantry, but it is quite evident that their position will be certainly developed within a day or two.

The Rapidan in front of the enemy has high

a day or two.

The Rapidan in front of the enemy has high bluffs, excellent defensive points exist for eight miles, from thence to Orange Court House, and there he is well fortified by earthworks. Notwithstanding the report of the strength of Lee's army by scouts, many believe the cotton State troops have all departed for their section, leaving only Virginians, who, with Lee at their head, will not fight outside of their State. Gen. Meade is said to incline to the reports received.

Within a few miles of each other, but are effectually separated by the range of mountains. The rebel position can only be approached by the Cattler's Wing and Blue Bird Gaps, which are well guarded. This position of the rebels covers excellent lines of retreat on Rome and Calhoun where they will probably make a new line, should they be defeated here.

Rosecraus and Bragg Engaged on Saturday and Sunday—Desperate Fighting—Rosecraus Back to Chantanoega.

Conjectures in regard to Rebel Movements.

The Times despatch says an idea is entertained in certain high army quarters here that the bulk of Lee's force (leaving a garrison at Richmond) is going down the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad to attack Gen. Burnside, or if Burnside and Rosecrans be considered as one force, is operating in the prolongation of their left flank to attack at right angles to it. It is a bold and desperate stroke and should lear Pick.

Our loss thus far in killed and wounded amounts to about 200, and is confined to the cavalry corps

that the main body of the rebel army is entrenched there.

From Charleston—The Prisoners taken at Fort Sumter—New Rebel Batteries.

New York, 17. A letter to the Times, dated on board the fronsides, 11th inst., says the navy has not engaged the rebel works since Tuesday night. The firing has been confined to a few rounds fired from Johnson and Moultrie at the captured forts Gregg and Wagner. The prisoners, including the officers are still within the fort.

A flug of truce sent out yesterday brought the intelligence from Lieut. Preston that he and his officers were well treated and as comfortable as the circumstances would admit. Beauregard took the opportunity of sending the threatening message to Admiral Dahleren that he would place the prisoners on the parapet of Sumter if the may wind the it an object of fire. Admiral Dahleren results and the content of the content of the other broadside, his boat grounded and stuck fast on the flat. He was exposed to a very heavy fire. Some of the soldiers or sailors on board ran up a white flag without Crocker's orders.

In view of his hopeless condition, Captain Crocker turned one of his largest guns and fired through the machinery, completely disabling the gunboat. He then spiked his guns.

In the meanwhile two rebel gunboats came down and captured the Sachem. Franklin's gunboats and transports entered the Pass in time to see the last of the brief action. One or two soldiers escaped from the Clifton and swam towards Franklin's transports and were taken on board. They say there was not a man in the after part of the Clifton who was not killed or wounded by the rebel fire. Those remaining on board were of course taken prisoners.

From the Army of the Potomac---The Passage of the Rapidan Resisted.

enemy now superior in numbers to the army they had at the battle of Murfreesboro. Among the New York, Sept. 17 The Times has the fol-owing:

Rebel prisoners taken represent that the corps of Generals Hill, Polk, Johnston and Longstreet

were in the engagement.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 20. All kinds of exciting rumors are prevalent here, some of them quite adverse to Gen. Rosecrans' army. The mil-itary authorities have the telegraph line, and there

is very little prospect of getting anything through to-night.

Louisville, Sept. 21—12.45 A. M. Our army under Gen. Rosecrans has been badly beaten and compelled to retreat to Chattanooga by Bragg with heavy reinforcements from Lee, Beauregard and Lebnetve Wintergreen, Anise, Cloverbuds, Orange-peel, Snake-root, Caraway, Coriander, Burkock, to-night.
LOUISVILLE, Sept. 21—12.45 A. M. Our army and Joe Johnston. The military occupation of the telegraph lines

S.-T.-1860-X. &c. They are especially recommended to clergymen, public speakers, and persons of literary habits and sedentary life, who require free digestion, a reliah for food, and clear mental faculties. Delicate females and weak persons are certain to find in these Bitters what they have so long looked for.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.

## Horeign News.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamer Hecla from Liverpool Sept. 10th arrived at New York the 21st.

The London Morning Post believes there is little doubt that the two suspected iron-rams at Liv-erpool will be detained by the Government under the Foreign Enlistment Act. It is, nevertheless, contended that they were built to the order of a French house, under contract for the last Pasha of Egypt, but the present Pasha repudiates the contract. The accusation is, that they are intended for the contract of the c French house, under contract for the last Pasial of Egypt, but the present Pasha repudiates the contract. The accusation is, that they are intended for hostilities against a friendly power, and the court of law must decide upon their detention or release.

The Union Emancipation Society have addressed a memorial to Earl Russell on the subject, similar to that of the Emancipation Society, urging a prompt investigation.

Letter of Rev. E. F. Crark, Unapian of the 107 New York Regiment:

NEAR Acquia Crark, March 4, 1863.

Owing to the great exposure and terrible decomposition after the battle of Antietam, I was utterly prosperated and very sick. My stomach would not retain medicine. An article called Plantation Bitters, prepared by Dr. Drake of New York, was prescribed to give me strength and an appetite. To my great surprise they gave me Immediate relief. Two bottles almost allowed me to John my regiment.

\*\* I have since seen them used in many cases, and am free to say, for hospital or private purposes I know of nothing like them.

Rev. E. F. Crark, Chaplain.

a prompt investigation.

The news that the Rebel Government has resolved to call out negroes, is received with distrust; and some regard it, if true, as a confession of weakness by the South, others as a masterly matter of pullar.

Letter from the Rev. N. E. Gilder, St. Clairsville, Pa. Gentlemen:—You were kind enough, on a former occasion to send me a half dezen bottles of Plantation Bitters for \$3.50. My wife having derived so much benefit from the use of these Bitters, I desire her to continue them, and you will please send us six bottles more for the money inclosed. stroke of policy.
Glass, Elliot & Co., have contracted with the

Atlantic Telegraph Company to manufacture and lay the cable next summer.

Assertions are put forth that the Grand Duke Maximilian accepts the Mexican crown. An ofcal Vienna paper represents the matter as still

undecided.

The Daily News says it will prove conclusively not only that the Confederate cause is hopeless, but that the leaders know it to be so. The Morning Post looks on it as a masterpiece of policy, giving at once immense reinforcements, and exercising an advantageous moral influence in Europe.

G. W. D. Andraws, Sugrand of the Tenth Vermont Regiment, writes:—"I wish every soldier had a bottle of clantation Bitters. They are the most effective, perfect, and harmiess tonic in Europe. WILLARD'S HOTEL,

Washington, D. C., May 224, 1863. }

GENTLEMEN:—We require another supply of your Plantation
Bitters, the popularity of which daily increases with the guests
of our house.

Bespectfully,
SYKES, CHADWICK & Co.

in Europe.

The London Morning Post in a short article respecting the two iron-clads, building at Liverol, says: . "There is now, we believe, little doubt that un-"There is now, we believe, little doubt that under the term of the foreign enlistment act, they are to be detained by the Government. The allegation against them is, that they are fitted out for the purpose of carrying on hostilities against the United States. On the other hand it is contended that they were built by order of a French House, for the late Pasha of Egypt, who gave the

detention is legal, or whether the owners can re-cover them from the heads of the Government.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE
OF AN INVALID.

OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS OF BLACK REGIMENTS.
The Washington correspondent of the New York
Commercial Advertiser writes as follows:

Published for the benefit, and as a warning and CAUTION
TO YOUNG MEN who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature
Deby of Manhood, etc., supplying at the same time, The Means
of Salv Cure. By one who has cared himself after being put
to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quack-Commercial Advertiser writes as follows:

"So far as can be learned, the report that the President is disposed to yield a point on the impression of protecting and exchanging and exchanging and exchanging behad of the author. NATHANIEL MAYKAIR, Eq., 1923

Bedford, Kings County, N. Y. portant question of protecting and exchanging colored soldiers, is quite incorrect. Certainly not the least official intimation has been made to that effect, for at the last meeting of Gen. Meredith and the rebel commissioner this very question—the only one of difference—came up, and our commissioner was as unyielding as ever, while Mr. Ould did not believe that the rebels would ever change their resistion. Thus the matter ever change their position. Thus the matter stands at prerent. If the President intends to stands at prerent. If the President interior is change his views, he has not given them an official form, and the story will be improbable unficial form, and the story will be improbable unficial form, and the story will be improbable unficial form, assisted by Rev. Mr. Armitage of Detroit, Benjamin H. Hinds of Washington, D. C., to M. Fannie Moore, daughter

The Frost in the west. The Chicago Post publishes reports from one hundred and twenty six several points in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, as to the effects of the late frost, which show that the injury to crops in the West is less than reports previously published have shown. In the whole region covered by these reports, the average damage to corn, sorghum, tobacco and other crops peculiar to the different localities (except buckwheat) does not seem to exceed twenty-five per cent.

H. Hinds of Washington, D. C., to M. Fannie Moore, daughter of Judge Ricc of Augusta. Sept. 32th, in Augusta. Sept. 17th, in St. Mark's Church, by the Rev. Mr. Armi'ge, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Gierlow, Capt. Samuel Davide Rev. Mr. Armi'ge, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Gierlow, Capt. Samuel Davide Rev. Mr. Gierlow, Capt. Samuel Davide Rev. Mr. Armi'ge, assisted by the Rev. Mr. several points in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, as to the effects of the late frost, which show that the injury to crops in the West is less than reports previously published have shown. In the whole region covered by these reports, the average damage to corn, sorghum, tobacco and other crops peculiar to the different localities (except buckwheat) does not seem to exceed twenty-five per cent.

It is proper that the public should be cautioned against bills purporting to be upon the Government Bank, which unprincipled persons are attempting to put into circulation. They are dated at Washington, and purporting to be payable on demand, and being of a greenish color they are liable to be mistaken by the unwary for the old issue of U. S. notes, most of which have been redeemed and cancelled by the Treasury Department. No such bankexists.

To Winslow, Melville C. Blackwell to Anna M. Smiley.

In Musslow, Melville C. Blackwell to Anna M. Smiley.

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In Augusta, Sept. 16th, Theodate, daughter of Wm and Catherine Ruse.

In Augusta, Sept. 16th, Theodate, daughter of Me Catherine Ruse, Sept. 10th, Portion, Aleged 39 years; Sept. 16th, Cwerley, Jean, Augusta, Sept. 19th, Musslow Portion, Augusta, S

To Official notice has just been received from the War Department of the resignation and discharge, for physical disability, of the following officers: Albert L. Deering, Captain Co. H. 5th Regiment; Chas. E. Blake, Chaplain 13th Regiment; Thomas W. Lord, 2d Lieutenant Co. K, 17th Regiment — Partland Press. 17th Regiment .- Portland Press.

The Universalist Meeting House in Freeport Village was totally destroyed by fire on Tues-day evening of last week, supposed to be the work of an incendiary. There was an insurance upon the building for one thousand dollars .- Portland

\*\* A family on the "Plains," in the northern section of this city, had their entire "washing" stolen from their clothes-line on Monday night last—quite a loss in these times of dear cotton.—
Hallowell Gazette.

The Markets.

going down the East Tennessees and Virginia Risiltroop of Seates (for Barraside or Harraside and
the stroop of t orn Meal, 1 00 to 1 10 Clear Salt Fork, 9 00 to 10 00 heat, 1 20 to 1 35 Matton, 6 to 10 heat, 1 62 to 2 00 Turkeys, 10 to 12 again.

ye, 90 to 95 Chickens, 10 to 12 again.

ye, 90 to 95 Chickens, 10 to 12 could have sold a gross the last three months if 1 had them to 10 to 12 could have sold a gross the last three months if 1 had them to 2 could have sold a gross the last three months if 1 had them to 2 could have sold a gross the last three months if 1 had them to 2 could have sold a gross the last three months if 1 had them to 3 could have sold a gross the last three months if 1 had them to 3 could have sold a gross the last three months if 1 had them to 3 could have sold a gross the last three months if 1 had them to 3 could have sold a gross the last three months if 1 had them to 3 could have sold a gross the last three months if 1 had them to 3 could have sold a gross the last three months if 1 had them to 3 could have sold a gross the last three months if 1 had them to 3 could have sold a gross the last three months if 1 had them to 3 could have sold a gross the last three months if 1 had them to 3 could have sold a gross the last three months if 1 had them to 3 could have sold a gross the last three months if 1 had them to 3 could have sold a gross the last three months if 1 had them to 3 could have sold a gross the last three months if 1 had them to 3 could have sold a gross the last three months if 1 had them to 3 could have sold a gross the last three months if 1 had them to 3 could have sold a gross the last three months if 1 had them to 3 could have sold a gross the last three months if 1 had them to 3 could have sold a gross the last three months if 1 had them to 3 could have sold a gross the last three months if 1 had them to 3 could have sold a gross the last three months if 1 had them to 3 could have sold a gross the last three months if 1 had them to 3 could have sold a gross the last three months if 1 had them to 4 could have sold a gross the last three months if 1 had them to 4 could have so

Norking Oxen—\$40, 90, 95, 100, 110, 120, @ \$150.

Milch Cows—\$25 @ \$50.

Feat Cates—\$5,00 @ \$7,00.

Feat Cates—\$5,00 @ \$7,00.

Feat ings—\$9 @ 16; two years old, \$15@24; three years old \$23 @ \$0.

Hites—\$ @ \$16.

Calf Skins 12 @ 14c. \( \psi \) ib.

Tallow—Sales at 7c @ 71c \( \psi \) ib.

Lamb Skins—\$1,25—\$5keep Skins—\$1,25.

Sheep and Lambs—\$2,50 @ \$4,00.

Swins—Wholesale, \$6; retail, \$6c.

Beeves are sold by the head, at prices equal to the value per pound of the estimated weight of beef in the quarter, the same price, at a shrinkage from live weight, agreed on by the parties, varying from 28 to 34 \( \psi \) cent.

BOSTON MARKET....Sopt 19.

Flour—The market is steady but quiet for Flour, and the sales have been at \$4,75 @ \$5.00 for Western superfine; \$5,50 @ have been at \$4,75 @ \$5.00 for Western superfine; \$5,50 @ have been at \$4,75 @ \$5.00 for Western superfine; \$5,50 @ \$100 for Western superfine; \$100 for Western superfin

CELEBRATED MELODEONS,
Are far Superior to any other make,
ALL STYLES constantly on hand for sale or to rent, by
T. H. DINSMORE.
Skewhegan, Sept. 10, 1863. NEW YORK MARKET.....Sept. 31.

Flour—State and Western rising, 15 and 30 cts. higher;
Superfine State \$4,60 a \$5,25; extra \$5,40 a 5,55; choice, 5,65
a 5,90; round hoop bhio \$5,65 a 5,90; superfine Western 4,60
a 5,15; extra Western 5,30 a 5,60; Southern 5 and 10c better—mixed to good \$5,60 a \$5,65; fancy and extra \$6,00 a 8,25; choice, 5,650
Canada 5 a 10c better—common 5,45 a 5,75; extra \$5,70 a \$7,50.

\$7,50.

Sept. bigher—Chicago spring

Special Actices.

&c. &c. &c. &c.

Married.

RETURN OF THE FAVORITES.

MEONIAN HALL.

POSITIVELY TWO NIGHTS ONLY,

SAM SHARPLEY'S MINISTRELS,

VEGETABLE ANTIBILIOUS

Will be given on Sept. 221, 1863, at

MEONIAN HALL, AUGUSTA,

Assisted by Mr. ALONZO OWEN, the celebrated Follolist from
the Royal Theatre of London; Mr. THOMAS SEARS the eminent Hass Singer; a grand ORCHESTRA; the AUGUSTA
BRASS BAND, and other performers.

The citizens of Augusta are rospectfully invited to attend,
the programme for the evening will be u usually interesting.
Tickets 25 cents each, to be had at the usual places and at the
door. Doors open at 7 o'clock—Concert to commence at half
past seven.

2w40

Neurralgin,
Neurralgin, DIANO FORTE SONGS.

A GRAND UNION CONCERT

"THE CUMBERLAND." Words by Longfellow. Music by Boott Song and Chorus.

"CLOSE HIS EYES, HIS WORK IS DONE." Dirge for a Soldier. Song and Chorus. Words by Boker. Music by Hutchinson.

"IS THAT MOTHER BENDING O'ER ME." Ballad. Music by J. C. Johnson.

"KEEP THIS BIBLE NEAR YOUR HEART."

"KEEP THIS BIBLE NEAR YOUR HEART."

Liniment.

Pleurlay

Is an inflammation of the lining of the ribs—is cured by a few bottles of Kennedy's likeumatic Liniment.

Bruises

Are caused by a sudden pressure of the fiesh and smashing of the tissues—is instantly relieved by Kennedy's Rheumatic Liniment.

Cramp Bitters what they have so long looked for.
They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome the effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent levers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyapepsia and Constipation.
They cure Dyapepsia and Constipation.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer.

Afore de last of next December,
Away goes Cuffee,"

"CUFFEE'S WAR SONG." Starkweather.

"Dey ring de bells, dey boom de gun
Dey 'joicing near and far,
Cos mighty things hab come to pass
Since Pompey went to war.

The above mailed post-paid on receipt of the price.

40 OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, Boston.

HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!

Just Published, in a Scaled Envelope. Price Six Cents.
A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment & Radical
Cure of Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary
Emissions, Sexual Debiky, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mentaland Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c.—by
Roper, J. Culverness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mentaland Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c.—by
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Roper, J. Culverness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mentaland Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, and office of the Mental Consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, and office of the Consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, and office of the Consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, and office of the Consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, and office of the Consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, and office of the Consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, and office of the Consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations of the Consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and office of the Consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations of the Consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands. Sent under scal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing CHAS. J. C. KLINE, 1y40 127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box, 4586. SOLDIERS' HOME, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 15th, 1863.

I have given your Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our noble

D. De FORREST DOUGLASS,

PATENT ARTIFICIAL LIMBS. Manufactured Exclusively by the Inventor BURT'S BLOCK, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Liberally Patronized by United States Army and Navy Officers, Soldiers and Marines. Recommended by the leading Civil and Military Surgeons, as more closely imitating the anatomical structure of the natural limb, than any manufactured. Their superiority is evinced by the rapidly increasing demand. They are adapted and applied to all form of amputations. They are worn in every profession, and many are in active military service.

Illustrated pamphlets sent free. 2m40

Be sure that every bottle bears the fac-simile of our signature on a steel plate label, with our private stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.

202 BROALWAY.

Sold by all respectable Druggists, Physicians, Grocers, Hotels, Saloons, and country dealers. ENNEBEC, SS.-Supreme Judicial Court, August the United States. On the other hand it is contended that they were built by order of a French House, for the late Pasha of Egypt, who gave the firm a commission for the coinage of a large sum of money in France and for the construction of two steam rams in England.

The money was duly coined and received in Egypt. The vessels were in course of construction when the Pasha died, and his successor repudiated that part of the contract. What the beautiful; imparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring its prist incolor, and rectifies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. The Genulication to be not less than thirty days before the next term of the accusation is, that they are destined for a war with a friendly power. They will consequently be detained and a court of law will determine whether under the terms of the action the detention is legal, or whether the owners can recover them from the heads of the Consequently.

THE CONFESSIONS AND SOLUTION AND SO FRANKLIN HATHAWAY DE. BENJ. R. RACKLIFF & al.

Assumpsit upon defendant's four promissory notes, given at Hallowell, and all payable six months after date, to plaintiff or order, one dated Juni 19th, 1862, for \$250; one dated June 34, 1862, for \$225; one dated June 18th, 1862, for \$125. and the other dated July 4th, 1862, for \$155 95.

Date of writ May 23d, 1863, returnable to said August Term. Sewall Lancaster, Esq., Augusta, Ptf's Atty. A true copy of the order of Court, with abstract of the writ. 3w40

Attest: WM. M. STRATTON, Clerk.

To the Honorable HIRAM CHAPMAN, Esq., Judge of Probate, within and for the County of Lincolu.

HIKAM PALMER.

The public generally are invited to come and try him. Horse shoes and nails made by hand in the shop from the best of iron. J. N. CLIFFORD. J. N. CLIFFORD. Augusta, May 19, 1863.

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CRAWFORD & CO.'S

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Augusta, May 19, 1863. DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER.

HIRAM PALMER.

LINCOLN, ss.—At a Probate Court held at Wiscasset, within and for the County of Lincoln, on the eighth day of September, A. D. 1863.

On the foregoing Petition, Ordered, That the said Petitioner give notice to all persons interested in said Estate, that they may appear at a Court of Probate, to be holden at Wiscasset, within and for said County, on the sixth day of October next, by causing a co y of said Petition, with this Order, to be published in the Major Farmer, origined at Augusta, in the County of the County of the County of the County of the Major Farmer, origined and the County of the Co

A TRUE COPT—Attest: J. BURTOS. Rejister.

A0\*

ENNEBEC COUNTY.....In Court of Probate, held
A1 claims against the United States Government will receive
prompt attention.

Application in person or by letter to
J. H. MANLEY, Augusta, Me.
Office No. 6, Darby Block—room over Military Headquarters.
Refrances.s.—Hon. James G. Blaine, M. C., Hon. Wm. T.
Johnson, Mayor of Augusta; Wm. R. Smith, Esq., Cashier
State Bank; Mess.—Hon. James G. Blaine, M. C., Hon. Wm. T.
Johnson, Mayor of Augusta; Wm. R. Smith, Esq., Cashier
State Bank; Mess.—Hon. A Badger, Publishers Maine
Farmer, Frinted at Augusta, in stid County, on the
second Monday of October next, and show cause, if any, why
the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.
A true copy. Attest: J. Burvow, Register.

40\*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been
duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of
LUTHER W. REED, late of Augusta,
in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving hord stable head has undertaken that trust by giving hord stable head has undertaken that trust by giving hord stable head has undertaken that trust by giving hord stable head has undertaken that trust by giving hord stable head has undertaken that trust by giving hord stable head has undertaken that trust by giving hord stable head has undertaken that trust by giving hord stable has been and has undertaken that trust by giving hord stable head has under-

in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has under-taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted

in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said fastate are requested to make immediate payment to September 7, 1863. 40° HOWARD B. LOVEJOY.

NIOTICE is benched from the control of this kind of work, it will do for the control of this kind of work, it will do for the control of this kind of work, it will do for the control of this kind of work, it will do for the control of this kind of work, it will do for the control of this kind of work, it will do for the control of the control of the kind of work it will do for the control of the kind of work it will do for the control of the kind of work it will do for the control of the kind of work it will do for the control of the kind of work it will do for the control of the kind of work it will do for the control of the kind of work it will do for the ki

n the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertak en that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased ar-desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to

Brass Band and Burlesque Opera Troupe DR H. L. FOS' LINIMENT,

and has not occur allowed of the disease.

A sure remedy for Pain, whether internal or external For sale in Augusta by C. F. POTTER.

DULY AUTHORIZED Are the surest cure for DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, General ailure of Health, and diseases arising from a deranged Liver of Billers comes.

DULY AUTHORIZED

WAR CLAIM AGENCY
FOR PROCURING
PAY, BOUNTY, AND PENSIONS,
FOR
OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS,

Very Subscriber will pay the highest market price for fleece wool, and wool skins.
I have now for sale, and intend to keep for sale the present fall, an assortment of WORKING OXEN, also Ber f Stock, at the BRANCH MILLS, Palermo.

A. B. LONGFELLOW.
39 OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS,

And the Relatives of such as are Deceased. CHARGES MODERATE. T. H. DINSMORE, Skowhegan. Skowhegan, Sept. 10, 1863.

WAR CLAIM ASSOCIATION FOR NEW ENGLAND. INCORPORATED 1389.

This Association continues to adjust and collect War Claims of all kinds on the lowest terms. Advice given gratis. Application in person or by letter should be made to the Secretary,

No. 11 Railroad Exchange, Court Square, Boston, Mass Boston, Sept 10, 1863.

1940

DARKER'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.
RAPID, NOISELESS AND BEAUTIFUL

Parker Shuttle Machine,
For mannfacturing purposes, will do any and all kinds of work;
Stitch on both sides alike, and warranted as good as the best.
The above Machines are received direct from the Factory, and are sold at less price than any other first class machine.

GEO. W. JONES, Agent.

3w40

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, and Dye-Stuffs, Of every description. Also Mats, Choice Groceries, Confectionery, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Colognes, Fine Extracts for the Handkerchief, &c., &c. All the Standard Patent Medicines constantly on hand.

To Careful attention given to Physicians' Prescriptions.

Augusta, May, 1863.

Straits, Bank, and Shore Oil, Lampblack and Tallow, for sale either at wholesale or retail by

JOHN McARTHUR.

Augusta, Aug. 1, 1863.

JOHN McARTHUR.

If you would know how to obtain or Meledays at the largest retaining METCALF'S INDELLIBLE INK

For the low price of 10 cents.

WHEELER & HOBSON.

And Stenell Plates. Also Stenell Plate Alphabets and Figures, for sale by LELAND & BEOOKS.

Augusts, Aug. 24, 1863.

Neuralgia, PIANO FORTE SONGS.

ILLUSTRATING THE INCIDENTS OF THE WAR.

The king of all pain is caused by an inflammation of the nerves, is instantly cured by a few applications of Kennedy's khoumatic Léniment.

Is caused by a neuralgia in the atomach and bowels—take a teaspoonful of Kennedy's Rheumatic Liniment in warm water every half hour until cured.

Sore Thront and Hearscness Are caused by an unnatural dryness of the glands—wet a piece of finance with Kennedy's Rheumatic Liniment, apply it on going to bed, and you will be well in the morning. Headache and Throbbing of the Temples

For Bronchitis,

And all inflammation of the throat, tonsits and palate, with a dry, hacking cough, you will dilute the Liniment with four or five times its bulk of water, gargle the throat, and swallow the moisture. This never fails.

It is good for Toothuche, Earnache, Swelled Face and Inflammation of every kind. Every family should have a full supply for the winter.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, Boxbury, Mass. Price 50 cents. Sold by all Druggists.

WHITMAN'S .

THRESHING MACHINES, SEPARATORS AND CLEANSERS. The subscriber is still engaged in the manufacturer of these well known Machines at his old stand in WINTHROP, ME.

Within the past two years these Separators and Cleansers have been entirely remoddled and constructed on an entirely different principle from those I formerly made, rendering them capable of doing more work, and doing it better than any other machine ever used.

I will warrant the machine to run easier, with less noise—threse legans and with less waste than any machine in the

I will warrant the machine to run easier, with less noise—
thresh cleaner and with less weate than any machine in the
country. It has been newly patented.

Those who have used the machine the past two years acknowledge it to approximate the nearest to perfection of any
machine manufactured.

The Railway Horse Power which I manufacture, is too extensively used and too well known to need anything said in its
favor. Those in want of a machine, combining all the essential
principles which go to make up a perfect machine, will do well
to call here before purclasing elsewhere.

LUTHER WHITMAN.
Mechanic's Row, Winthrop, Aug. 20, 1863. 2m36.



All kinds of Jobbing and Repairing done.

All of which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash.

WHEELER & HOBSON, No. 4 Bridge's Block.

Augusta, Aug. 24, 1863.

SOMETHING NEW.

SOMETHING NEW.

SUCH AS SCYTHE SNATHS, FORK, RAKE, SPADE, HOE or BROOM HANDLES.

Of this kind of work, if will do five times as much as any other machine in the market.

For further information call on GRANT & SHAW at the Dam, or on the undersigned,

46 Compress Street, Boston.

where can also be seen a 9.1. Feeding POLISHING MACHINE, a great improvement upon the old method of smoothing round surfaces, which can be managed by a boy.

3m39\*

S. G. B. COOMBS, Agent. AUGUSTA CITIZENS BAND.

FEN. G. BARKER, Leader. A. W. HAYES, Musical Director. This organization is prepared to furnish Music for Excursions, Pic Nics, Serenades, Exhibitions, Military, Fireman and Civic Processions.
Immediate attention will be given to all communications addressed to FEN. G. BARKER, Business Director.
Augusta, August, 1863.

PURE BLOOD STOCK FOR SALE.

FORTY-ONE HEAD OF

PURE BLOOD SHORT HORNS, DURHAM BULI 3, COWS AND HEIFERS. SOUTH DOWNS, CO SWOLD AND LEICESTER BUCK

PURE BLOOD DEVONS FOR SALE BY

JOHN F. ANDERSON, MAPLEWOOD FARM,

Between my house in Manchester and Augusta, on the 3d inst., a small BLACK LEATHER TRAVELING BAG, containing several articles of clothing, &c., whoever will return said bag to me or leave at the Farmer Office, shall be suitably rewarded.

\*\*ALDEN SAMPSON.\*\*

Manchester, 9th mo. 4th, 1863.

\*\*Between my house in Manchester, 9th mo. 4th, 1863.

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\*\*Between my house in Manchester and Augusta, on the 3d inst.

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4,500 BUSHELS MIXED CORN, Just received per schoener "Mary Shields." For sale at Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest market price, by 34

J. HEDGE & Co.. Williams New Block.

J. S. BIXBY, Norridgewook, Me.
If you would know how to obtain a fine Piane, Cabinet Organ
Melodeon at the lowest price, and be sure of satisfaction.
1332

D. WHITING, M. D.

PORTLAND & KENNEBEC BAILROAD. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. ON and after MONDAY, April 6, 1863, Passenger Trains will leave daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:
Augusts for Bath, Portland and Boston, at 5,30 and 11.15
A. M., connecting at Brunswick with the Androsceggin Eallread for all stations on that road.
Leave Portland for Bath, Brunswick, and Augusts, and stations on the Somerst & Kennebee, and Androscoggin Eallroads, at 1.00 P. M.
Leave Portland for Bath and Augusts, at 1.00 and 8.15 P. M.
Tickets sold in Boston for all the stations on the Kennebee & Portland, Androscoggin, and Somerst & Kennebee Roads.
Stages leave Bath for Wiscasset, Rockland, &c., at 9.00 A.
M. and 3.00 P. M.
B. H. CUBHMAN, Manager and Sup't.
Augusts, April. 6, 1863.

PORTLAND AND NEW YORK
STEAMERS.
Semi-Weekly Line.
THE splendid and fast Steamships "CHESAPRAKE," Capt.
Willeft and "PARKERSBURG," Capt. Hoffman, will until further notice, run as follows:

WILLETT and "PARKERSBURG," Capt. HOFFMAN, will until further notice, run as follows:
Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY, and SATUEDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M., and leave Pier 9 North River, New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATUEDAY, at 3 P. M.
These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passen gers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable routs for travelers between New York and Maine. Passage \$5 insluding Fare and State-rooms.
Goods forwarded by this line to and from Mostreal, Quebes, Bangor, Bath, Angusta, Eastport and St. John.
Shippers are requested to sendtheir freight to the steamers as early as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.
For freight or passage, apply to

FOR BOSTON.

The Superior Sea-going Stemes

EASTERN QUEEN,

JASON COLLINS, Master,
Will leave Hallowell at 11, Gardiner at 3, Richmond at 4, and
lath at 6 o'clock, P. M., every MONDAY and THURSDAY,
Region. The Robert P. M., every MUNDAY and THURSDAY, for Boston.

RETURNING—leave Central Wharf, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock P. M.

FARE from Augusta, Hallowell and Gardiner, \$2; Richmond, \$1.75; Bath, \$1.50.

AGENTS:—C. H. Mulliken & Co., Augusta; H. Fuller & Son, Hallowell; Wm. W. Bradstreet, Gardiner; J. T. Robinson, Richmond; John E Brown, Bath

The Steamer AUGUSTA leaves Augusta at 12½ o'clock, for connection with the Eastern Queen.

ONE MORE GRAND EXCURSION.
Tickets good to return up to Oct. 10. On'y \$20, \$28 or \$30 to Chicago and Milwaukie, and Return. From Portland, Yarmouth and Danville Junction, to Chicago, via Michigan Central or Michigan Southern, \$30-06. To Milwaukie, via Detroit and Milwaukie Railroad, 28-00 To Chicago or Milwaukie, via Grand Trunk Railway and Steamer from Sarnia, 20-00. Via White Mountains, Montreal, Toronto, Port Sarnia and Devia White Mountains, Montreal, Toronto, Port Sarnia and Mountains, Montreal, Toronto, Port Sarnia and Mountains, Montreal, Mo

GRAND TRUNK BAILWAY! GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY!

And first class Steamers from Port Sarnia, through Lakes Huron and Machigan, including State Rooms and Meals on Steamers going and returning.

Passengers visiting the Great West in Harvest Season will find the pleasantest Excursions of the year.

For further information, or Tickets, apply to 1s4w40

J. W. CLAPP, Agent, Augusta.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FARES

TO ALL POINTS WEST,

You

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. ONLY \$14 TO DETROIT !! ONLY \$21 TO MILWAUKIE!!!

ALL RAILROAD ROUTE. Sept. 45. is4w40 J. W. CLAPP, Agent, K. & P. R. R. Office, Augusta.

A FARM FOR SALE

IN WAYNE.

I offer for sale the Housestead farm of the late Rev. JOHN CUMNER It comprises 70 acres; 15 of Woodland, and the remainder is well laid out and fenced with good stone wall, into tillage and pasturage fields. It cuts annually 15 tons of good hay, and is adapted to all kinds of cultivated crops. The tillage land is free from stones, easily cultivated, adjacent to and easy of access to and from the farm buildings. The ox-work can be done by light cattle or a good farm horse, making it altogether a desirable place for a single-handed farmer.

It has a good Dwelling-house, Wood-shed and Tool-shop attached; hog-house, with Cellar, Corn and Carriage-house, barn with cellar. These buildings are all in excellent repair, and amply sufficient for the wants of the farm. Also a good Orchard with engrafted fruit, never failing water at the house and in the pasture. This Farm is beautifully located in a first-class neighborhood, with extra privileges for schools, religious meet-

chard with engrafted fruit, never failing water at the house and in the panture. This Farm is beautifully located in a first-class neighborhood, with extra privileges for schools, religious meetings, &c. Distant from North Wayne, 13 miles.

For further particulars inquire of W. S. MACOMBER, near the premises, or of the subscriber.

BEENJ. G. CUMNER, Manchester, N. H. Wayne, Sept. 12, 1863.

PERSONAL AND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

On account of age and ill health, and havno help in doors nor out, it has become absoniately not be sufficiently in the second of age and ill bealth, and havno help in doors nor out, it has become absoniately not be sufficiently in the second of age and ill bealth, and havno help in doors nor out, it has become absoniately not be sufficiently in the sufficient of the farmington Center, about equal distance from Chesterville to Farmington Depot, containing 00 acres, more or less. Said farm cut the present season at least 30 tons of hay, and is well accommodated with schools and meetings. The titinge land is defined may be occupied independent of the rest. It has plenty of wood and some timber, a small young orchard well fenced; the buildings ample but need some repairing. A never failing well to good soft water supplies house and barn, also pienty of water in the neature. The groups will be sold together with the stock.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE, attractive within one hundred rods of the County Buildings at Paris. Oxford County, Me., is offered for sale at a great bargain. The farm contains 110 acres of land, of excellent-quality, which produces at present about 30 tons of hay, and the amount may be largely increased. Fruit, wood and water are abundant. The dwelling-house and outbuildings are commodiens and in good repair. The location is pleasant and healthy, offering a desirable country residence.

For particulars inquiry may be made on the premises; of Dr. W. A. RUST, South Paris, or WM. GOODENOW, Esq., Portland. Paris, Sept 9, 1863.

FARM FOR SALE.

Situated in South Belfast, three and a half mile from the city proper. Said farm contains about a hundred and thirty-five acres, suitably divided for farming purposes. It is under a good state of cultivation, cuts about thirty tons of hay, hus a large orchard of choice grafted fruit, &c., and is pleasantly located on a main road, in a good neighborhood and near a fine school house.

The buildings, consisting of a large house and barn, and the necessary outbuildings, are in good repair and all well supplied with living water.

A reward of Four Hundred Dollors will be paid for information that shall lead to the discovery and conviction of the person or presons, who withuly and maliciously set fire to the barn of V. D. PINKHAM, Esq., which was destroyed on the night of August 271.

DR. M. C. BURGESS, DENTIST, REFERENCES.—Gov. Abner Coburn; Adj. Gen. John L. Hods-don; A. G. Wakefleld, Esq., Bangor; F. S. Sabine, Esq. Ban-gor; Rev. Mr. Wright, Cong. Clergyman, Rockport; Rev. Mr. Hutchinson, Methodist Clergyman. Rockland. 1y25

SOUTH DOWN BUCKS

AND DEVON BULL CALVES.

6 South Down Bucks, 5 Devon Bull Calves, for sale by
A. LAMBARD.

BALMORALS,

94, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 Wool Blankets, at low prices.
WHEELER & HOBSON.

EMPRESS" KID GLOVES,

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers his farm for sale situated in Vienna, containing 115 acres, with good buildings thereon—cuts 15 tons of hay, a good orchard, plenty of wood, and good pasturage. Also a Sugar Orchard of 200 young trees. In a good neighborhood, convenient to church and schools, and within two miles of the village. Price \$700 if applied for immediately. For particulars apply to S. A. ABBOTT, Vienna Village, or to the subscriber on the premises.

4w40

CHAS. E. PHILBRICK.

FARM FOR SALE.

A large and convenient farm, situated in the Gardiner and Pittston on the river road, three miles below the Gardiner and Pittston Bridge. Baid farm contains one hundred and forty-three arres—excellent pastures and a young growth of wood. It extends from the Kennebec river to the Nahunakeag pond. The buildings are in a good condition, the land in a fair state of cultivation, and in every way a desirable farm. It is to be sold to close the estate. For further particulars apply to Mrs. B. W. Nicholes, on the premises, or to JOSEPH BRADSTREET, Gardiner. Gardiner, Sept. 1, 1863.

Came into my inclosure one Pale Red two-year-old Heifer; she has a white belly and is thin in flesh, and covered with scabs.

HORACE INGRAHAM.

A nice article for \$2.75

WANTED, 500 COAT MAKERS at Augusta, Aug. 25, 1863.

FARM FOR SALE

In Lyndon, Aroostook County,
The most fertile and beautiful part of the
County. Good house well finished, and contains 11 rooms, with all outbuildings in connection. Barn 101
by 41, three stories high and hods 150 tons of hay, and is il
lighted and finished in first rate order. There is 240 acres—
170 cleared free from stones. It is early and part under high
cultivation—is capable of cutting hay enough to fill the barn.
Shingle timber enough within 20 rods of a never failing water
privilege, to pay for the farm within three years. It is a great
Sheep and Stock farm, equal to farms on the Connecticut, for
which \$5,000 to \$8.000 is asked. Price \$3,000, one-half down.
Those who wish for a good farm will do well to look at this,
as it is a good bargain.

Apply to JOSHUA ADAMS, Esq., Wilton, or E. C. PEARSON, on the premises.

FARM FOR SALE IN PISCATAQUIS.

The subscriber offers his Farm for sale. It contains about 100 acres of land, 25 of which is wood land, the balance in pasturage and tillage. It is country seat. Dover market for all kinds of produce (potatoes except) is as good af Bangor. Society good. There are five meeting houses in the village, viz.: Methodist, Baptist, Freewill Baptist, Universalist and Congregationalist.

The tillage land is under a good state of cultivation; a good orchard of nearly 100 trees, about one-third grafts; some 200 cords of wood could be drawn to market and then retain country for farm use. The house was built new about 9 years ago, and has one of the best cellars. There are buildings connecting the house with the barn. The size of barn is 41 by 41 feet, and has a cellar. The house when built cost over \$1060. A more beautiful location cannot be found in the State of Maine.

All of the above can be bought for \$1150. It is an unprecedented bargain, but circumstances are such that I am disposed dented bargain, but circumstances are such that I am disposed to make such an offer. Inquire of

OTIS S. SMITH.

324f

RANDOLPH, Mass., Oct. 19, 1862.

years in yearly payments. For further information, address the Post Master, Pemaquid, Mo. OAKMAN FORD Bristol, May 25, 1863.

A DESIRABLE PLACE FOR SALE.

THE Farm now occupied by the subcriber, containing 20 acres, more or less, lying on the west side Kennebec River, in Augusta, nearly opposite Insane Hospital and in full view of same, within five minutes' walk of State House, is now offered for sale. Said farm is under a high state of cultivation, having cut the past year over 30 tons hay. The buildings are good and convenient—good house and wood shed, new stable, 30 by 40, good barn, with slunghter house at tached, which furnishes an abundant supply of dressing. With a small expense, said farm could be made one of the handsomest places on Kennebec River. Nevertheless I am going to self. Possession given immediately, if desired. Terms easy. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber on the premises. containing 20 acres, more or less, lying on the west side Kennebec River. in Augusta, nearly opposite Insane Hospital and in full view of same, within five minutes' walk of State House, is now offered for sale. Said farm is under a high state of cultivation, having cut the past year over 30 tons hay. The buildings are good and convenient—good house' and wood shed, new stable, 30 by 40, good barn, with slaughter house attached, which furnishes an abundant supply of dressing. With a small expense, sald farm could be made one of the handsomest tached, which furnishes an abundant supply of dressing. With a small expense, sald farm could be made one of the handsomest places on Kennebec River. Nevertheless I am going fo sell. Possession given immediately, if desired. Terms easy. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber on the premises.

A. G. LONGFELLOW.

Augusta, June 8, 1863.

TANNERY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the Tannery owned and operated by him for many years, and situated at Belgrade Mills, in this county. The Tannery buildings are in good condition, and the machinery in good order. The establishment is capable of turning out 10,000 hides yearly of Upper Leather Stock, and affords an excellent opportunity for invest-leather Stock, and affords an excellent opportunity for invest-lishment is capable of turning out 10,000 hides yearly of Upper Leather Stock, and affords an excellent opportunity for invest-lishment is capable of turning out 10,000 hides yearly of Upper Leather Stock, and affords an excellent opportunity for invest-leather Stock, and affords

and operated by him for many years, and situated at Belgrade Mills, in this county. The Tannery buildings are in good condition, and the machinery in good order. The establishment is capable of turning out 10,000 hides yearly of Upper Leather Stock, and affords an excellent opportunity for investment to any enterprising and industrious person. The property will be sold at a bargain. Any one wishing to purchase will call on the subscriber, or address him at Belgrade Mills.

M. SALMON.

New Sharon, Sept. 1. 1863.

New Sharon, Sept. 1864.

New Sharon, Sh

KENNEBEC COUNTY ... In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the first Monday of September, 1863. MARY FAIRBANKS, widow of Joseph Fairbanks, late of dominuth, in said County, deceased, having presented he pplication for Commissioners to be appointed to assign to her lower in the real estate of said deceased:

dower in the real estate of said deceased:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of September, instant, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

H. K. BAKER, Judge. H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register. 39\*

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of September, instant, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Altrue copy. Attest J. Burron, Register.

nay appear at a Probate Court to be neith at Augusta, in as County, on the fourth Monday of September, iostant, at nit o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, with a said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

Attent, J. Burgay, Parister.

AARON WHITE, late of VASSALBOROUGH,

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of

in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has underta en that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All pers therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceas are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebt to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to September 7, 1863.

PAUL MERRILL, M. D., AUGUSTA, MAINE. 143 State street, opposite Dr. Hill's.

UNITED STATES AGENT

For the payment of GOVERNMENT PENSIONS IN MAINE. OFFICE, WATER STREET! AUGUSTA. SHIP CHANDLERY AND CORDAGE.

Manilla and Hemp Cordage, and Lath Yarns, Shingle Yarns, Hay Rope, Marline, Cotton Jute, Flax and Linen Twine, Bale kope, Lines, Parcelings, Drum Cords. Also Tar, Rosin, Oakum, Linseed Oil, &c., for sale either at wholesale or retail by Augusta, Aug. 1, 1865.

A GENTS WANTED.

Wing's ANTIBILLIOUS PILLS

FARM FOR SALE.

North Wayne, Aug. 20, 1863.

necessary to health; it is of a dark, grumous, ugly appearance, filling up every vein and artery, stagnating everywhere, clogging up the whole machinery of life, oppressing the brain, and ar-resting the flow of nervous energy in every part of the system. No wonder, then, that it crushes out the life, in a very few hours, of feeble childhood, and of older persons who have but little constitutional force. The three most universally present symptom

carrying of the hand to the throat; 3d, an offensive breath. As chemistry has not been able to detect any poisonous ingredent in the atmosphere where diptheria prevails, we are left to the inference

DIPTHERIAL DISEASE.

among children, makes it of the highest import ance that those, at least, who have families should

know something of its nature, its cause, its symptoms, and its cure, By examining a great many who have died of it, some general facts have been

ascertained, which are of considerable practical interest. Neither chemistry nor the microscope have yet been able to determine that any particu-

lar structure of the body is uniformly invaded nor have any characteristic lesions or destruction

of parts been found. One thing, however, in certain: the whole mass of blood is corrupted, in

diseased, is destitute of those elements which are

Diptheria is now a familiar household word within a very few years, indeed, it had never been heard of by one in a million of the masses. Its fearfully sudden and fatal character, especially

shall have some rare sport."
"Don't do it, my dear. Let me tell you something that happened when I was a girl, though it was only a joke."

of one of its essential health-ingredients; for let it be remembered, that if a little more oxygen was added to the atmosphere we breathe, the very first match that was struck would envelop the world in fer interest. It was only a joke."

I seated myself at my aunt's feet to listen to her story. She tenderly stroked my curls and commenced.

the world in fire in an instant of time, while if there was a little more nitrogen added to it, all that breathe would suffocate and die within the

ished, but her parents would never be willing for her to marry him. I told her to do nothing which was likely to anger her parents, and to send to him to discontinue his attentions. She did so, and in a very short time the whole school, by some means, found out about their love affair.

"Lelia Brown, my next best friend, and myself, resolved to have some "fun" at the expense of Irene and her lover. We wrote an anonymous letter to Henry; he, of course, supposing it came from Irene, answered it. We received it, and wrote another, and a regular correspondence was arm, etc., of physicians who have generously

was too proud to ask.

"Thus matters continued for two or three months, when Henry finding an interview would not be granted, he proposed by letter. That was just what we wanted. The joke was so good that we tild it to several others, after promising to

we told it to several others, after promising to keep the utmost secrecy about it. We answered in the affirmative, and told him to engage a priest in the affirmative, and told him to engage a priest climate, in all seasons, and is equally at home in the immediate cause of attack being the breath

Let our own soldiers read the following from grand scene and disclosure, as we thought. We could hardly restrain our laughter as we saw All the Year Round, in regard to French soldiers Henry approach and take her hand which was on the march-and "take care." The writer

encased in a kid glove; he whispered a few words in her ear and kissed her through the veil. I was so convulsed with laughter that I really thought I should die. I crammed my skirt in my mouth, and succeeded in keeping him from hearing me.

The march—and "take care." The writer says:

"The precaution taken to prevent our taking cold, and to insure our comfort and health, I thought excessive. In the first place, if the weather was chilly, we were obliged to march learing me.

witness the whole thing, if we could not stop it, and we hurried to the church. Cecily, the negrogirl, we all knew, was very timid, and would not interrupt the wedding because she thought we would take all blame.

"Half fearing, half-laughing, we witnessed the ceremony. A shudder passed over my frame when I heard the holy man pronounce Henry Saffarans and the negrogirl man and wife. Henry classed her in his arms, and raised the veil to possessed; they stormed and shouted at the sight "'Eat bread!" 'Eat a few mouthfuls of bread

clasped her in his arms, and raised the veil to imprint a kiss upon her brow; with a wild yell of a particle of dust or mud on a shoe; they

the priest, Henry fell heavily to the floor; the deception and marriage was too much for him—
he was dead! Cecily was properly cared for, and she recovered. We confessed all, and were parather inclined for another march than otherdoned; but it was many years before I entirely recovered from the tragic finale. Irene never re-

A POPULAR DANISH STORY. In the village of Ebberup, in Funen, there lived a very wealthy farmer, who had to go one day to Assens with a load of barley; so one of his neighbors, a cottager, asked leave to go along with him for the sake of fetching home some goods in the empty cart. The farmer had no objection, so the cotter followed the cart on foot, and as it was a very hot day, he pulled off his worsted stockings and wooden shoes, and stuffed them under the barley in the back of the cart. It happened to be Sunday, and they had to pass close by a church on the roadside. The man had got a little way behind the cart, so that he could hear that the minister was in the pulpit. It struck him that as the farmer was driving very slow, he might as well turn in and hear a bit of the sermon; he could soon make up to the cart again. He did not like to go so far into the church that the one hundred lobsters, sixty dozen eggs, one hundred pounds codfish, three barrels of potatoes and three of green corn. A sail was then laid over the whole, and about six inches of rockweed was entered the church the minister shouted out, "But what has became of the rich man?" The Ebberup man thought that the minister was speaking to him, so he stepped forward and said, "He drove on to Assens with a load of barley," "No!" thundered the minister, "he went to hell."

the BCOK." When the shadows of death were gathering conveyed to the tables by the attendants, the around Sir Walter Scott, he said to the watcher

"Bring the book."
"What book?" a ked Lockhart, his son-in-law "There is but one Book," said the dying man.

How HE UNDERSTOOD IT. A Chinese boy, who was learning English, came across the Ipas sage in the Testament, "We have piped unto you, and ye have not danced," rendered it thus:

you no jump?"

At Bristol, Eng., a magistrate asked prisoner if he was married. "No," replied th over the delicate tracery of gray branches, and the throbbing feet pause in their tingling motion, and the frosty air is filled with the shrill sound of aughter, "It's a good thing for your wife."

"A lucky cuss," in the modern interpreta man. "Then," rejoined his worship, amid peals

wing of a house, has recently converted his hat into a brickyard.

The subscriber offers for sale the homestead Farm of the late ELIAS BŁERY, situate in Wayne, containing 140 acres, suitably divided into tillage, pasturage, and woodland. This farm is under a good state of cultivation, produces over 30 tons of hay, and large crops of corn, potatoes, barley, oats, &c.

It is in an excellent neighborhood, has good advantages for schools and meetings in its immediate vicinity, and is situated but three miles from the Maine Wesleyan Seminary and Female Coilege. The buildings consist of a large double house 30 by 74 feet, the other 31 by 32 feet, and other outbuildings, all in good repair.

acres. The pasture is one of a subscriber and much variable timber.

For further particulars, inquire of the subscriber.

JOSEPH S. BERRY.

371f

Belgrade Mills, Sept. 1, 1863.

in close order, for warmth. As the day grew warmer, the ranks were opened, so that we should not be incommoded by dust and perspiration. As foon as we began to perspire delivious and the village, and is in a good road, about three miles north of the village, and is in an a good road, about three miles north of the village, and is in an a good road, about three miles north of the village, and is in an a good road, about three miles north of the village, and is in an a good road, about three miles north of the village, and is in an a good road, about three miles north of the village, and is in an a good road, about three miles north of the village, and is in a good road, about three miles north of the village, and is in a good road, about three miles north of the village, and is in a good road, about three miles north of the village, and is in a good road, about three miles north of the village, and is in a good road, about three miles north of the village, and is in a good road, about three miles north of the village, and is in a good road, about three miles north of the village, and is in a good road, about three miles north of the village, and is in a good road, about three miles north of the village, and is in a good road, about three miles north of the village.

hereon, if desired. New Sharon, Sept. 1. 1863.

A the Copy Access. Danton, register.

At Augusta, on the first Monday of September, 1863.

KOBERT CLEAVES, Administrator on the Estate of Delia ann Cleaves, late of Chelsea, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance; and also his private claims against said estate. That notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a conv of this order three weeks successively in

KENNEBEC COUNTY...At a Court of Probate, held

A CHETAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will addended and Augusta, on the first Monday of September, 1863.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and testament of Sanah Sawres, late of Litchfield, in said County, deceased, having been presented for probate:

Onderso, That notice be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of September, instant, at nice

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator with the will annexed, or the Estate of

in the County of Kenneboc, deceased, testate, and has under taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased adesired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to September 7, 1863.

39° THOMAS LITTLE.

THOMAS YOUNG, 21, late of WINDSOR,

DHYSICIAN'S CARD.

CHAS. F. POTTER,

To sell fine Steel-plate engravings. Active agents can mak 50 to \$100 per month. Good assortment of Religious work a hand. For particulars address D. H. MULFORD, 2027 No. 43 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

And Schenk's Mandrake Pills, for sale by EBES FULLER.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

We are now sending by mail, free of postage, our DIAMOND PINT "UNION GOLD PENS," with Silver Extension Case, with Lead Pencil, beautifully chased, at our wholesale price of ONE DOLLAR. Never before retailed less than \$4. They are acknowledged to be the most durable and beautiful in market. 200,000 persons are now using them, and constantly sending or solution, with 50 young fruit trees. Also 30 acres of woodland! with 50 young fruit trees. Also 30 acres of woodland! miles from the house, essy of access. Together with all the farming utensils and house furniture.

The property is very desirable for a sea-faring man, being situated convenient for either steamboat or railroad travel, and one of the finest situations on the Kennebec river, commanding a fine view of the river, the city of Hallowell, and of the State House, United States Arsenal, and all the public buildings at Augusta. The above property will be sold on favorable terms on application to D. M. HOGHON, Boston, A. D. KNIGHT, Hallowell.

Hallowell, April 8, 1863.

FARM FOR SALE IN PISCATA-QUIS.

The subscriber offers his Farm for sale. It constitutes the property of the property is propadway, New York. Send Government money.

We are now sending by mail, free of postage, our DIAMOND POINT with Sale Pencil, beautifully chased, and with Lead Pencil, beautifully chased, and one with Lead Pencil, beautifully chased, and the sustifully chased, and the substitute acknowledge to be the most durable and beautiful in market. 200,000 persons are now using them, and constantly sending ones. "Getter Substitute Property of 100 Secrets." How To Washer \$250 for the right to publish it. Several persons are now making \$120 per month by these Secrets. This book is worth \$50 to any man or woman. Lieut. And Bennet, and the farming users with the public buildings of the first property will be sold on favorable terms on application to D. M. HOGHON, Boston, A. D. KNIGHT, Hallowell.

Hallowell, April 8, 1863.

The subscriber offers his Farm for sale. It co

ATWOOD'S

THE BEST TONIC EVER MADE FOR FEVERS, DYSPEPSIA, &c.,

Is highly recommended by the entire

THE BEST REMEDY FOR-

LOSS OF APPETITE.

RETAILED BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DR. WITFIELD'S VEGETABLE PILLS, are warranted a certain cure for

FISTULA, BLIND OR BLEEDING PILES. We would caution all who are victims to this distressing com-plaint to avoid the use of external applications, as they result only in aggravating the disease.

DR WITFIELD'S remedy removes the cause of the disease,

These Pills have been tried for the last seven years, and in monstance have they failed to cure. PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOX.

Sent by mail to any address.

J. YOUNG, Sole Proprietor,
No. 481 Broadway, N. Y. MAINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Joseph H. Williams, Augusta, A. M. Roberts, Bangor.

This Company was incorporated in 1853, and the amount o capital required by the charter has been taken by some of the most responsible men in the State. It is designed to meet the wants of that class of our citizens who desire to insure in a safe Home Company, and who prefer to pay at once a fair price for insurance to a Stock Company, rather than run the hasard of repeated assessments in a Mutual one.

The Company will insure against all the usual fire risks, not exceeding the amount of \$5,000 in any one risk. It has been eminently successful, and has a large surplus.

3.7 Applications for Insurance in this vicinity may be made to the Secretary at his office, (directly over the Post Office.) Agents in all the principal tayms in the State.

JOSEPH H. WILLIAMS, Sec'y.

Augusta, Nov. 11, 1861.

Augusta, Nov. 11, 1861. THE STOVE AND TIN WARE ESTABLISHMENT OF

(Successor of E. D. Noncnoes,) as removed to DARBY HALL BLOCK. A large assortment constantly on hand of

M. G. BROOKS,

HARTFORD

Fire Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONN. CAPITAL AND ASSETS, \$1,045,786,95. Policies issued and renewed; losses equitably adjusted and said immediate by upon satisfactory proofs, in New York funds, by the undersigned, the duly authorized agent.

H. P. WEEKS, Agent for China, 5m22

MANUPACTURER OF MARSHALL'S PURE WHITE LEAD, MARSHALL'S SUPERIOR LEAD, Murshali's Buckeye Lend, Nos. 1 and 2. COLORS IN ASSORTED CANS. Store No. 78 Broad Street, Boston, Mass.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY HOMAN & BADGER. West End Kennebec Bridge, Augusta EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editors. TERMS-\$2.25 per annum.

TERMS—\$2.25 per annum.

If paid within three months of the date of suberription, a discuss will be made of 25 cants. These terms will be strictly cathered to in all cases. The publishers reserve the right, when payment is delayed beyond the year, of adding 25 cents for every year remaining unpaid.

Subscribers in Canada and the Provinces are charged 25 cents in addition to the above rates, to detray the postage to the lines Terms of Advantance—For one square of 15 lines, \$1.50 for three insertions and three cents per line for case he subsquarest insertion is Special Notices eight cents per line for the first insertion and six cents per line for continuance; Notices inserted in reading matter twelve cents per line.

The All letters on business cannot ed with the Office, should be addressed to the Publishers. Howay & Bances, Angusta, Me.

TRAVELLING AGENTS. -8. N. Taber, Jas. Sturgis, Warren Pul-er, H. P. Wecks, Wm. Swett, South Paris, V. Darling.

Boetry.

A RAIN BONG.

Lo! the long slender spears, how they quiver and flash, Where the clouds send their cavairy down; Rank and file, by the million, the rain lancers dash, Over mountain, and river, and town; Thick the battle drops fall—but they drip not in blood; The trophy of war is the green, fresh bud;

O, the rain, the plentiful rain!

The pastures lie baked and the furrow is bare, The wells, they yawn empty and dry;
But a rushing of waters is heard in the air,
And a raibbow leaps out in the sky,
Hark! the heavy drops pelting the sycamore leaves,
How they wash the wide pavement and sweep from the eaves
O, the rain, the plentiful rain!

And away, far from men, where the high mountains tower,

BY VIRGINIA F. TOWNSEND. "Shall you do this thing, Marion?"

The difference between the two voices was a great as was that betwixt the characters of the

and something else pendulous betwixt disapproval and indignation.

The other was calm, self-poised, firm. The tones left no doubt behind them. Whatsoever was the thing this speaker said she would do, that she would, unflinchingly, absolutely.

"Well, I wouldn't have believed it, Marion.

Every sensible person in the world must admit I have acted in this matter in accordance with my honest and dearest convictions of what was right. I have done my duty so far as I could see it. It

this money which he left us in his will was obtained by fraud and wrong, and if he had dealt And I do not want the wages of iniquity. They would burn in my thoughts—they would rust in my soul. Ever since I have known the truth the thought of that five thousand dollars has lain like

widow and fatherless." "Marion !" Gerald did not get this land honestly of Edward Nicholls, that he took advantage of his cir-

though he managed to keep the law on his side, he deed was one of shameful wrong." "Perhaps so, but then we are not responsible for Uncle Gerald's doings. Whoever heard of heirs refusing to accept their rightful property because it was not obtained in the most righteous fashion? I fancy if everybody was to set to work

property. Your plan's Utopian, Marion-comnon sense contradicts it. "Right and justice do not, Laura, said, I have made up my mind." "And, you will give up the whole?"

into a shadow of regret, but that did not prevent

more, the little nest of a gray gothic cottage I had intended to build just beyond the grove of cedars for mother and Harry and me. That was the fairest vision in the perspective of my future."
"You are a foolish girl, oh, Marion."

"Well," with a little faint smile touched with sweetness, "I have sought to know the truth, and to do it." no matter how he got it. "So it's my right, and I'm going to keep it, and have some nice time

leading at Newport and Saratoga, in Canada and on the lakes?" "I probably shall," said Marion Lynch. The conversation transpired in the parlor of a large, pleasant old-fashioned homestead in a vil-

ed, and the rose briers were ruffled with leaver and strun; thick with buds that were prophecies of bloom.

The birds filled the air with the joy of their singing, the sunshine poured its golden tides through the large old-fashioned parlor, which

gathered up two-thirds of a century in its silent memories These girls of whom I write did not vary si months in their ages—both were a little beyond their twenties; both, although not beautiful, had fair and interesting faces; both were fatherless, the daughters of widwows, whose very limited means demanded the strictest economy in all household and personal expenditures; the social position of both young ladies was the best which the sleepy old town afforded, and at considerabl sacrifices the mothers of both had given their

intelligent, socially attractive girl, but indolend No heroic impulse ever thrilled her into lofty aim or purpose; no high affections ever inspired, no sacrifices ever consecrated her life. It was wholly of the earth, earthy; yet writing these words they seem severe and harsh, of one who was usually so pleasant and agreeable a companion, who had no glaring faults of temper or character, and who was, as I said, a general favorite with those who knew her. There she sat on the old-fashioned sofa in the blossoming of her years, with the pretty straw hat shading the fair face, with its om of lip and cheeks, with the brightne meaning of the sentiments she was speaking, or how they were their own true witnesses. A little way from her by the window sat the cousin and hostess, with her sweet, delicate face, about which lay the dark, shining hair, the blue eyes

a great surprise. Their mother's brother, a child widower, died somewhat suddenly, and left each of his nieces some building lots, which had lately come into his possession. The land was valued at ten thousand dollars, and half of this seemed a large fortune to each of the girls.

The imaginations of both did flame and flower about their unexpected legacies; what visions of

new scenes and enjoyments, of new life and ex-perience rose along the golden perspective of their But Marion's dreams were not all for herself. The little cottage lifted itself like a small gray nest by the grove of dark green codar; for the homestead where her mother had first seen light was growing old, and was now too large for the small family it sheltered, and so Marion had resolved to gather them all into a little home cot-

But one day, no matter how, suffice it the facts did not admit of a shadow of doubt, the cousing learned that their uncle had not obtained this land which he had bequeathed them, fairly, hon-It is true that he had a legal claim to it, for he was a shrewd, hard, grasping man whose soul was rusted with the love of gain, and he would be certain never to claim anything to which the

See the weaver throws wide his one swinging pane,
The kind drops dance on the floor! And his wife brings her flower pots to drink the sweet rain,
On the step at the half open door;
At the time on the skylight, far over his head,
Smiles the poor cripple lad on his hospital bed;
O, the rain, the plentiful rain!

And the little green mosses rejoice,
And the bud-headed heather nods to the shower,
And the hill torrents lift up their voice;
And the pools in the hollows mimic the flight
Of the rain, as their thousand points dart up in light;
O, the rain, the plentiful rain!

And deep in the fir wood below, near the plain,
A single thrush pipes full and sweet;
How days of clear shining will come after rain,
Waving meadows and thick growing wheat!
Bo the voice of hope sings in the heart of our tears,
Of the harvest that springs from a great nation's tears
O, the rain, the plentiful rain!
—London Spectator.

She was a Christian woman!

wife and mother.

Mrs. Nicholls put up her hands with a deprec-

atory gesture.
"Don't, don't Mary! Your words stab me. It

take him in her arms any more, and sing him to

sleep—his mother who couldn't steal up softly every night to his little crib, and watch his dreams,

and thank God that her poor fatherless boy was

happy after all. No, no, Mary. Anything but this.

I'll work early and late with hands so little used

to it. I'll live on a crust—there's nothing in the world so humble or mean that I won't do—only

'You know, Ellen, I would never have suggest-

Gerald Douglass, that man who so wronged the ton at present

The bold hand was a stranger's. And the lady Bill, 'though to tell the truth I'm about tired of

ed this, only I could not see what was to become of you and the children."

hind its tears for joy.
"Is it true—is it true, Mary?"

Yes, it is true, Ellen!"

but whom she believed had the best right to them;

"And I can keep my children," sobbed the hap-

"And you would do the same thing over again if you were to go back to that time?" persisted

"I would do the very same thing right over

"Well, Marion, I must say you are a mystery

And Marion's reward was one that her cousin

THE REBEL SPY.

astonished, half incredulous cousin.

# Our Story-Teller.

THE TWO LEGACIES.

"I shall do it, Laura." aterrogator and responder.
The first voice was a little raised, amazement

You will do the most foolish thing of your life, and one you will most certainly live to regret.

"I can only of course speak for myself, Laura. has of course cost me a struggle, but that was no reason that I should not make the sacrifice if it

was right.' "If it was right. I cannot see it in the light "And I cannot see it in any other. You know, Laura, that our Uncle Gerald had no right to this however the law might award it to him. He has the right of the dead to gentle judgment, but, alas! the truth stands strong against him; fairly and justly by the man who had trusted his fortunes in our uncle's hands we never should have received the property he left us in his will.

a dead weight upon me; I felt that I had no right to retain it—that in doing so I was robbing the 'That is the truth, Laura. You know Uncle cumstances and illness to wrest it from him, and

to explore their inheritance after your code, there'd be precious little comfort in owning any

"The whole."

her from answering.
"Yes. I must give up those and somewhat

"For my part, I shall not sacrifice myself to any such squeamish notions of right. As I understand it, this land is mine, bequeathed to me by my un-cle, whose property it was according to law,

out of it, too," playing with the ivory handle of her parasol. "And won't you envy me this sum-mer when you think of the delightful life I am

ewhere in the heart of Massachusets. It was late in May, and the windows were open

daughters the best of educations.

But the quality of the two girls differed abso-Laura Jennings was a bright, sparkling, eye and hair, little suspecting the real depth and

full of bright and tender meanings, and the lips sometimes set in lines of earnest thought, sometimes sweet and tremulous as a little child's.

To both of these girls' lives came not long ago

my arm, 'you shall go with me to see her.'

"At first I objected, pleading as an excuse the modesty and bashfulness I always experienced in "At "At "At "The second of the second of the

knew not of.

o presence of the fair sex.
"But she isn't fair,' said he; 'she is a quad-"When do you think of going?' I asked. "'To-night."
"'But we'll have to "run the guard."

"'That's nothing,' answered Bill; 'we can eas-

ily manage that."

"So at length I promised my chum that I fired.

letter of the law did not entitle him; but the man had gotten possession of this land by taking unfair advantage of another who had beleved in him, rusted him, and was in his power. And this man had died insolvent a year afterward, leaving his broken-hearted wife, with her boy and baby girl, helpless, penniless, desolate, and he had affirmed on his dying bed to the friend who disclosed this financial ruin would never have been consummated had not the old man taken cruel advantage of his necessities.

From that hour Marion Lynch had felt that this legacy was no longer hers. I admit that she had legacy was no longer hers. I admit that she had not come to the fixed purpose of resigning it without many struggles, without prayers and tears.

It was hard certainly to give up all the fair visions in which her Ropes had draped the coming There was a small archway beneath the house, summer, hardest of all to resign the little gray which evidently led into the cellar, and it was to cottage which had shown out temptingly from this quarter that the steps of my chum was di mong the cedars.

But ever before her had arisen the vision of the ourselves in total darkness; but Bill shouted,

broken-hearted wife and her fair-haired fatherless 'Come on !' and so I followed, although I stum-children, and the soul of Marion was tender, and her sense of justice keen and strong; and at last once came very nearly being precipitated over a she rose up and said, "I will have nothing to do with this wages of iniquity," and she had gotten "'It "'It is all right!' shouted Bill. 'Come on ! the victory.

Mrs. Lynch did not influence her daughter

"'What the deuce tempted you to seek an entrance this way?' I inquired. 'There is a good against her higher convictions in this matter.

She was a Christian woman!

"It's the shortest route,' answered my chum." Here we are here are the cellar steps, "Oh, I cannot give up my child—my child and Edward's. It would kill me!" said the poor young mother in a voice which was loud and sharp, steps, when Bill knocked at a door in front of us.

young mother in a voice which was loud and snarp, as though she was writhing in some sudden pain. A musical voice said 'Come in!' and we entered a small, neatly-furnished room, in which were seated an old negress and my friend's quadroon. "The latter was indeed a beautiful creature, which thair that descended below her alone in its storms, and its cold. You saw that in the very attitude of the delicate, almost frag-ile, figure, in the faded face; a gentle, refined waist, and eyes as dark and soft as a summer midnight. She seemed very glad to see us—Bill woman, one who would be a clinging, loving house in particular, around whose neck she threw her She was seated in a small, but pleasant front chamber, where she had boarded with a friend of her Southern nature, while he was not back. arms, kissing him with all the warmth and fervor since her husband's death, intending to make ward in returning the compliment. The old ne-gress rose and left the room; and I was just comsome plans for her future and her children's and looking out into the great, loud busy world with ing to the conclusion that it would be a good plan for me to do the same, when the unmistakable her pale, wistful, shuddering face. Two sweet children, a bright faced boy of four, and a little golden curled thing of two, were playing on the tramp of horses' hoofs approaching at a gallop saluted my ears and drew me to the window.— Looking out into the night, I caught sight of The friend, who for for love and pity's sake, had

number of grey uniformed horsemen coming tow-ard the house at a pace which must bring them received the widow and orphans into her family at a merely nominal sum, had just proposed to Mrs. to the door in a few moments.
"The moon, which had hitherto been obscured Nicholls that her boy should become an inmate of the Children's Home. She did this with great reby clouds, was now shining brightly, revealing luctance, and in tender sympathy for the mother, but for all that her words were like a terrible every outline of the approaching figures. They

were rebel cavalrymen.
"'Bill,' I exclaimed, 'come here!" blow which struck down into the core of the heart of Ellen Nicholls.
"I know it is very hard, my dear," continued "There was no answer, and without turning around I again called his name. the kind friend in her half apologetic, half persuasive voice. But if you can consent to be sep-"Still, there was no reply. "I turned impatiently, and perceived that both hinself and the quadroon had deserted the apartarated from the child, you may be assured that he will be perfectly comfortable, that he will have kind care, and—"

"I shouted his name aloud, but there was a

response; at that moment a gust of wind swept through a broken pain of glass and blew out the candle, leaving me in total darkness. would kill me to give up my boy! To think of going all through the day hungering after a sight of his dear little face, after the sound of his merry voice. And to think of him sitting all alone among those strange children, with his heart heavy and sick for his mother—his mother who couldn't the him is the mother—his mother who couldn't the him is the mother—his mother who couldn't the him advance to the stoop, and heard the clattering of their sabres and the noise of their heavy boots as they ascended the steps. of their heavy boots as they ascended the steps I could also hear some of them coming up from the cellar; so there was now left to me but on way of retreat from the apartment the same by which the old negress had made her exit. As I passed through the doorway, I stumbled against the botton of a staircase. This I immediately commenced to ascend as noiselessly and as swiftly world so humble or mean that I won't do—only don't take away my children from me."

Mrs. Nicholls's friend had no heart to urge the matter further so she only added with tears a-strain in her throat, from another room connected with this one by a door that had been left open. The murmur of voices, coming from the other apartment, fell upyou and the children."

I know it, Mary. That thought haunts me on my ear. I looked through the open doorway and bedeen the supprised me. Seated

by night, and by day. And sometimes it seems and beheld a sight which surprised me. Seated as though it must drive me mad. Oh, if Edward ures. One was my chum Bill —, with his arm around the waist of the quadroon, and her head were only alive—poor Edward, he feared what was coming in his dying hours. I wonder how was coming in his dying hours. I wonder how that old man can sleep in his grave, Mary."

"What man?" for Mrs Nicholls's eyes had a sudden wildness in them that was almost fierce, and her voice had come out of its sobs into a kind of fireren etcediors. of frozen steadiness.
"That man—whom else should I mean—but does; for the pickets are very small around Hamp-'There's an excellent opportunity to do it, if he

imposition he practised, the advantage he took of Edward, my fatherless children would not now be thrown with their helpless mother, on the world. If he sees a prospect of their going into winter "And that month at Saratoga—that journey to the White Mountains, and that tour among the lakes?" persisted Laura Jennings.

The sweet face of Marion Lynch certainly fell did not know what she was saying.

Thrown with their neipless mother, on the world. It seems to me that our sorrows must cry up to Good against that man, and cry down into his grave a curse." Poor woman in her anguish she did not know what she was saying.

"I he seems to me that our going into winter quarters here, you may depend upon it he'll burn the tour among the grave a curse." Poor woman in her anguish she did not know what she was saying.

"I he seems to me that our going into winter quarters here, you may depend upon it he'll burn the tour among the lakes?" Poor woman in her anguish she did not know what she was saying. did not know what she was saying.

At that moment there was a knock at the door, At that moment there was a knock at the door, and a domestic entered with a letter for Mrs. tain?' inquired the rebel. "'As soon as Magruder thinks fit,' answere

> pened it with a vague hope and fear. She ran playing the spy. It was a deuced good idea wer the contents, and then held it toward her his—my going to New York and enlisting in over the contents, and then held it toward her friend, her face chining with a great light bethe rebel service, a Red Devil.'
> "At that moment Bill happened to turn The letter was brief and business like, from one of the executors of Gerald Douglass's will, stating that his niece had resigned her share in the lands which the deseased had bequeathed her, in favor of Mrs. Nicholls, whom she had never seen, but where she helicited her is heat toward the door. Our eyes met and he same moment the licutenant rose and drew his sword.

"'Ay, traitor, every word,' I answered.
"'I might have forseen this,' said Bill, and the lady was at liberty to take immediate possession of the property, which, if sold, would probably bring about five thousand dollars. "'I might have forseen this,' said Bill, in a doded, turning to the lieutenant, 'made me care "He shall not leave this house alive,' exclaimed "And I can keep my children, sooded the country, py mother. "We'll go away off into the country, and rent a little nest of a cottage; and the interpointing it at my hand.

"But I had picked up a chair as he drew forth "But I had picked up a chair as he drew forth

est will support us. You've no idea how economical I'll be there, Mary, and do all my own work; and, oh, what a happy home I shall have.
What a happy mother I shall be. And for this girl, to whom we shall owe everything—I will be-seech God day and night for her sake, and teach down stairs, and nerving myself for a despera my children to name her in every prayer. And the widow and the orphans hall bring down blessthe widow and the orphans hall bring down blessings on her head."

Not long afterward Marion Lynch heard this story with tears of grateful joy that God had given her grace to do so good a deed in this world. Six months after the conversation with which our story commences the cousins sat alone together in the report of two or three carbines behind me, followed by the whiz of bullets as they flew story commences the cousins sat alone together in the parlor.

Laura Jennings had been given her cousin a most brilliant description of the charming time she had had at Newport and Saratoga, and concluded her lively recital with an interrogation.

"Don't you wish you had been with me, Mar"Don't you wish you had been with me, Mar"Don't you wish you had been with me, Mar"Don't tyou wish you had been with me, followed by the whiz of Dullets as they new past my ears. The next moment I had passed through the archway into the open air, and with under through the archway into the open air, and with was now high and dry upon the beach. I seized the stern with both hands and by a great effort of strength."

"When the parlor was the passed through the archway into the open air, and with through the archway into the open air, and with through the archway into the open air, and with through the archway into the open air, and with through the archway into the open air, and with through the archway into the open air, and with through the archway into the open air, and with through the archway into the open air, and with through the archway into the open air, and with the archway into the open air, and with through the archway into the open air, and with through the archway into the open air, and with through the archway into the open air, and with through the archway into the open air, and with through the archway into the open air, and with through the archway into the open air, and with through the archway into the open air, and with through m?"
succeeded in launching it. But the time occu
"I should have enjoyed it intensely, no doubt." "And don't you regret now, my dear, that re-fined conscientiousness that made you resign the property Uncle Gerald left you?"

"And don't you regret now, my dear, that re-dulubed and elevated on high to deal me a power-ful blow, he came on. But while he was ye

property Uncle Gerald left you?"

The faces of the pale young mother and the sweet children rose and stood as in a vision before Marion Lynch. "Oh, no, not for a moment, Laura," she answered, her face thrilling into new light with some feeling behind it.

"And you would do the same thing over again." "It struck him on the temple, and he droppe to the beach like a log.
"The skiff was now drifting away from n

but I darted into the water, and being an excel-lent swimmer, soon succeeded in reaching it. I clambered into it, and then looked toward the beach. The cavalrymen were drawn up in line, with their pieces pointed toward me.
""Fire!" exclaimed a voice which I recognized as that of the lieutenant. "But as the sharp report of the carbines range The other day I met a friend who was formerly one of the Red Devils. During the conversation which ensued he asked me whether I remembered "I now sprang to my feet, and with a shout of Bill —, who deserted the regiment at Fortress defiance seized the only oar the boat contained

Monroe.

"A slender, dark-eyed young fellow, was he tot?"

and adopted the sculling process, sent the light vessel shooting through the water like a rocket.

Assisted by the tide, the skiff flew over the waters "The same," replied my friend. "We became chums from the first moment we met at Fort Schuyler; and if you will give me your attention "Half an hour afterward I arrived safely in a few moments you shall hear how he came to desert the regiment, and a few other facts that will the ranks, for, having heard the firing, and supsurprise you."

"By all means," said I, "let me hear the story."

"By all means," said I, "let me hear the from the front, however, soon convinced them story."
"Well," began my friend, "one day we were that this was not the case; and the men were al-

"Well," began my friend, "one day we were that this was not the case; and the men were aliting in the shadow of a pine tree near our encampment at Fortress Monroe, when my chum
commenced to speak of a beautiful girl in the
village of Hampton, whom he was in the habit of
itition committee that this was not the case; and the men were allowed to 'break ranks' and disperse to their
campment at Fortress Monroe, when my chum
commenced to speak of a beautiful girl in the
village of Hampton, whom he was in the habit of
isn't the end of the matter; for I saw Bill again isiting occasionally.

at the battle of Big Bethel. You probably re

"'She is a beauty!' he exclaimed, enthusiastimember that, during the fight, a troop of rebe cally; 'and Jack, he added, laying his hand upon cavalry attempted to make a dash upon us, but my arm, 'you shall go with me to see her.'

I answered in the affirmative, and my friend "At the head of that troop rode Bill or more properly speaking, the rebel captain. I saw him as plainly as I now see you. But it was only for an instant. He tumbled from his horse the next by a shot from one of our brass pieces. At his side rode a rebel, who upon seeing the captain fall, drew a pistol, aimed it at his own heart and fired. The horse becoming unmanageable, gal-

loped into our lines, dragging the rebel after him, the foot of the dead soldier having become entangled in the stirrups as he fell. As the steed dashed wildly about the field the rebel's foot became disengaged from the stirrup, and he fell to the earth a few yards from the spot where I was standing. His jacket had become disarranged and torn around the breast, revealing to my astonished gaze the beautiful but blood-stained bosomer of a fewale. Ledwared and looked down tonished gaze the beautiful but blood-stained bos-om of a female. I advanced and looked down upon the corpse, closely scrutinizing the features. Once seen it could never The face was familiar. he forgotten. It was the face of the captain's

mistress the lovely quadroon !"

Miscellaneous.

ONLY A JOKE. I say Lotty, (my aunt always called me Lotty for Natluria,) what are you writing there? "A letter, aunt," I replied.

"A letter, who to?" "It is an anonymous letter, aunt."

"Ah? my child," said she gravely, "you should not do it, it is very wrong."

"Wrong, aunt, why, I don't think it is when it is supplied in the said." it is only a joke."

is only a joke."
"Only a joke, my child, sometimes jokes turn of diptheria in the child are, 1st, general prostration of the whole system; 2d, an instinctive out to be very serious."
"But this wont, aunt, let me tell you. Fred Lacy is in love with Nina Agleron, but she does not care one straw for him; and, even if she did, she would not encourage him, for he is poor .-Well, Lena and I are going to send him a love that the air of such a locality is simply deprived letter; he will think it came from Nina, and we of one of its essential health-ingredients; for let

mmenced:
"My room-mate and confident, at boardingsolid globe in flames, or sweep from existence the "My room-mate and condumn, as some was school was a most beautiful girl; her name was entire race of animals and man!

Trene Carlton. She was the daughter of a rich

Children almost exclusively are attacked with

school was a most beautiful girl; her name was Irene Carlton. She was the daughter of a rich southern planter, and the favorite of the whole school. She told me, one night, that Henry Saffarans, the head clerk at the village confectionery, had told her that he loved her; she was so surprised she could not answer, but promised to do so at some future time. She asked my advice about it, and told me that she really loved him, about it, and told me that she really loved him, do so at some future time. She asked my advised him, about it, and told me that she really loved him, strength; and a very little deficit in that quality for, if he was poor, he was handsome and polished, but her parents would never be willing for ished, but her parents would never be willing for ficient to make it a fit subject for a diptheritic at-

from Irene, answered it. We received it, and wrote another, and a regular correspondence was established. We took good care to keep them from meeting, for we knew if they did all would be discovered. In his letters Henry begged and implored for an interview, and all the while Irene implored for an interview, and all the while Irene where the did not come; but she cause of similarity of constitution, habits of lite. was wondering why he did not come; but she cause of similarity of constitution, habits of lite,

in the affirmative, and told him to engage a prices and come at ten o'clock the next night and be the princely mansions which line the spacious married clandestinely. Silly, foolish girls we were, little thinking of the wrong we were downere, little thinking of the wrong we were downered at the little thinking the wrong we were downered at the litt ing, for we persuaded the chambermaid at the Seminary, a bright negro girl, to participate in the joke, and personate Irene, and be married to constitutions are impaired, or have poor blood; Henry Suffarans. "At the appointed hour, the girl, dressed in heart loss." some of our garments, and a large black lace shawl thrown over her head to disguise her, was waiting in the garden for Henry. We girls were concealed behind the shrubbery to witness the

hearing me. than we expected, and the thought of their really foon as we began to perspire, del getting married burst upon us with overwhelming force. Here was a fix. Not one of us dared shouting to men to button up their coats if they ing force. Here was a fix. Not one of us dared to interfere, and we could plainly see, by the light of the full moon, that they had nearly reached the school church. We concluded to the parched soldiers who dare touch water till he witness the whole this contract of the parched soldiers who dare touch water till he witness the whole thing, if we could not stop it, had received orders to do so.

of rage he threw the girl from him. She stag-gered and fell, striking her forehead upon one of were no damp feet; doctors flew about inquiring ered and fell, striking her forehead upon one of a fter sore heels; captains grew red in the face in their anxiety to see everything orderly and com-

covered, but buried herself in a convent, and she still remains there, the victim of 'only a joke.'"

A YANKEE CLAM BAKE.

Many persons have heard of a New England clam bake, but have no accurate idea of what it Upon the ground, in a space eight feet in width by forty-five feet in length, were placed smooth, round stones, about the size of a person's head, and not very near together. Upon these, early in the morning, had been kindled a fire of three cords of wood. This had burned down to a coal, and the stones were blssing hot. Over these stones was placed a sixteen-inch layer of rockweed, just from the water and dripping wet.— Then, on the top of this were placed sixty bushels of soft-shelled clams, ten bushels of oysters, one hundred lobsters, sixty dozen eggs, one hunthe whole, and about six inches of rockweed was placed on top of it. Then the steam began to ome through in a dense, continuous volume.-After three quarters of an hour, the sail was rolled back sidewise, and there was the whole "Bake" cooked admirably, and as clean as could piping hot, the steam coming up in a great vol-ume and hiding those on the opposite side of the pile from view. Some darted into the hot fog and came out with a plate of clams, others with a single oyster, another with corn, another with potators and a lobster. A friend of ours from the West came rushing past us (fearfully demoralized by the hot steam,) holding in his hands the legs of an enormous lobster—some luckier individual yet it is my sad misfortune never to have read it wet in the state of getting the balance of the flesh and claws. We until lately, with proper attention." exclaimed, holding up the legs of the lobster, "but what in thunder they are I don't know."

With vo c and gesture pertinent, and all his own, John Randolph said:

"A terrible proof of our deep depravity is, that He had never seen a lobster before. Bushel we can relish and remember anything better than baskets were filled with clams, others with the various other edibles, fresh from the kiln, and

grass being dotted over with small parties enjoying themselves to the fullest extent. Four bushels of charming fish chowder had been prepared in the large kettle, and this was relished by

OUT-DOOR CULTURE.

"To a well-regulated frame, mere physical exertion, even for an uninteresting object, is a great enjoyment, which is of course qualified by the excitement of games and sports. To almost every the daily zest and luxury of out-door existence, in which every healthy boy beside them revels?skating, while the orange sky of sunset dies away and the frosty air is filled with the shrill sound of distant steel, the resounding of the ice, and the echoes up the hillsides—sailing, beating up against a stiff breeze, with the waves thumping under the bow, as if a dozen sea-gods had laid their heads together to resist it?—climbing tall trees, where higher foliage, closing around, cures the dizziness which began below, and one feels as if he had left a coward beneath, and found a hero above?—the joyons hour of crowded life in foot. above?—the joyous hour of crowded life in foot-ball or cricket?—the gallant glories of riding, the jubilee of swimming?"

be. And now the fun commenced, each one running with a plate to dipinto the winrow of clams, the church I must look after a respectively. the church, "then I must look after my and stockings!" WITNESSES THREE.

We have toot, toot to you; what's the matter man there is joy in the memory of these things; they are the happiest associations of his boyhood. It does not occur to him, that he also might be as happy as a child if he lived more like one. What do most men know of the 'wild joys of living,' the daily zest and luyrury of out-door existence."

The chap who plucked the feather from the

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Our Home, our

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Waldo, at Belfas North Penobscot, West Somerset, a North Aroostoo ciety, at Presque Is Sagadahoc, at To Camberland Agri hold a joint exhi 14th and continuin Kennebec Union Gardiner, Oct. 7th West Oxford at E North Kennebec Piscataquis Cent exhibition, Oct. 7th Oxford, at Paris, West Penobsoo East Oxford, at

There will be

cultural Society

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